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VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1867. NO. 4.

The Daily Commercial

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

N. P. Sawyer and the Federal Offices—A Huge Game Exposed.

It has been generally known in this community that Mr. Nathaniel P. Sawyer, long and successfully engaged in the honorable business of soap factor, but of late years a politician and editor, and who boasts of having attained the position of member of the Kitchen Cabinet of Andrew Johnson, has sought to control a majority of the Federal appointments to office in this county. It has been conceded that this gentleman has all along wielded considerable influence in the matter of these appointments, so much so that no aspirant, especially for a subordinate position, cares to run counter to his wishes or provoke his displeasure. While these facts have been known and conceded, the public was not made aware that Sawyer had been farming out all the offices within his control, and reaping the lion's share of the proceeds, under the plea of supporting "the Johnson organ" in this city—the *Republic!* This, however, is now boldly charged, and facts are adduced to establish it. This game of political corruption has been carried on in our very midst for many months, and perhaps would never have been exposed had it not been for the fact that some of the Sawyer appointees have "gone back" on him, and refused to pay tribute to the Johnson organ. The facts exhibit a most lamentable and startling degree of political demoralization. As yet, however, the developments seem to be confined entirely to the abuses growing out of the inspections of oil.

The profits accruing to the appointees, in the inspection of oil, in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Districts, are roundly estimated at $25,000 per year. Formerly there was a general inspector appointed in each District, J. P. Langdon held the position in the Twenty-second and G. L. Braun in the Twenty-third District. These inspectors general, it now appears, were employed as mere "go-betweens," and were charged with the duty of exacting from the sub-inspectors all emoluments over a certain specified sum—ninety dollars per month! The excess was claimed for the support of the Johnson organ, the *Republic*, and is supposed to have found its way into the pockets of Sawyer. In other words, the inspectors were paid a mere salary of ninety dollars per month, while the great bulk of the fees went to the member of the Kitchen Cabinet. For some reason or other, Mr. Braun was removed, very suddenly, as General Inspector in the Allegheny district, and another appointed in his place. Recently the office of General Inspector was discontinued in both districts, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. This somewhat disarranged the plans of the member of the Kitchen Cabinet, but the exactions were nevertheless continued as before. J. P. Langdon, the deposed Inspector General of this district, was appointed as one of the Inspectors, as were also Cornelius O'Donnell, Charles B. Strain and others. The "ring" was broken last spring by the refusal of Strain and O'Donnell to pay over any part of their fees or perquisites to the support of the "organ." This brought down the wrath of Sawyer upon their heads, and they were at once threatened with decapitation. They were told that such was the arrangement when they were appointed, and that they had accepted the office with the understanding that they would be paid but the simple salary, the balance being required for the support of "My Policy." They had, however, been making a "good thing" out of their offices, netting some months three and four hundred dollars, and they were determined not to bleed for the benefit of the organ or Sawyer. When Langdon undertook to make the collection he met with a flat and positive refusal. A more politic and persuasive agent was then sent to ply the contumacious appointees, and he presented to them the folly and danger of refusal, as a simple intimation of the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury would secure their instant dismissal. They either did not believe this, or concluded that they might as well be out of office as in at the pitiful pay of ninety dollars a month. They made this proposition, however, that if the Secretary of the Treasury, or the President would authorize or direct them to pay over the money, as demanded by Sawyer, they would do so. This was rather of a "stunner," as the Secretary of the Treasury had no knowledge whatever of the reprehensible practices, and the principals in the transaction alluded to knew it.

We next hear of Sawyer in Washington, having the ear of the President for an unlimited period. It is said that the removal of the fractious parties was about being effected when the Secretary received, from a reliable quarter, a true statement of the case and an earnest protest against their removal, which opened the eyes of the Secretary, and the removals were not made. Affidavits of the fact that these demands were made upon Messrs. Strain and O'Donnell have been forwarded to Washington, with the names of the parties making them, and a storm is brewing which will doubtless excite fear and trembling in the breast of the man who boasts of carrying the Allegheny appointments in his breeches pockets. Since his return from Washington he has been clamoring for the removal of the Secretary (McCulloch), but it is hardly probable that he will succeed. On the contrary, he himself is quite likely to come to grief, and that he will hereafter be powerless, even in the Kitchen Cabinet.

American Institute Fair.

The thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the American Institute, in New York, was opened on Thursday. The arrangements were incomplete, and, as usual on such occasions, few things, besides Mr. Greeley, the President, were ready. His address was delivered according to appointment. "Miles O'Reiley" was "too sick" to pronounce the promised poem, which was not an irreparable disappointment. Mr. Greeley's address was suggestive and eminently practical. He referred to the relations between capital and labor, the progress of invention, and the important results in this respect of the war; the extent and character of the manufactures, and the important results American inventions had produced for the wealth of the world. He concluded as follows:

"The American Institute is about to commence the erection of a Palace of Industry, which shall give place to a perpetual as well as to Annual Exhibitions—each better than the other. We pledge to it all our own savings of forty years, now amounting to nearly $200,000. We shall appeal to the capitalists, the property holders, the successful inventors, artisans, artists, merchants and mechanics of New York and of the country for generous donations to the work. We hope to rear a stately edifice that will cover a block and embellish our whole city, at a cost of not less than $1,000,000. We mean to have therein galleries of art, lecture rooms, conservatories, and probably, exhibitions of models of inventions and machines from all parts of the world. When we shall be ready, when American art and industry shall have received due development, we mean to invite the world to a display of its choicest products, and on the 4th of July, 1876, that is, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of American liberty, we mean to open the most magnificent exhibition that the world has ever yet seen, and to invite the world to come and see what America has done and can do, and to place in competition with it all that has been done by the rival art and skill of the Old World. [Applause.] We believe we shall be ready—we mean to be ready—by that time, not merely with a palace of industry, but with the art contents of that palace, wherein American art and genius shall vie with all that the Old World can do, and on equal terms shall challenge exhibition and competition with the Captains of industry all over the planet."

The Pennsylvania Election.

The Washington *Chronicle* of Thursday, referring to the ensuing October election in this State, calls upon the Republican party of Pennsylvania not to be deceived, and tells them to "look the fact in the face that if that great State shall give a majority for sham Democracy in the October election, it will be taken as an indorsement of the President's policy." It claims that in view of the peculiar dangers that surround us, there has never been a more important election. The article concludes as follows:

"The spirit of all the rebels is now concentrated in one breast. Rebellion no longer rears its bloody crest on the battle-field, but in the Executive council, and it must be met and crushed there by the ballot-box.

"Happily for our cause, our friends in Pennsylvania have a noble standard-bearer in the conflict. Hon. Henry W. Williams has been long an ornament to the bar and the bench of the city of Pittsburgh, and the county of which it is the centre. For more than a quarter of a century he has in that moral, industrious, and patriotic community, which is the pride of Pennsylvania, and which also gave Edwin M. Stanton to the nation, illustrated in his life all the virtues of the Christian and the patriot. There was never a doubt as to his position on the great questions of the war. There stands on the record no decision of his as a judge, and no action as a citizen, which can be possibly construed into a discouragement or an obstruction to our holy war against slavery and the nation's life. His learning will lend a lustre to the bench to which we hope to see him elevated; his experience as a judge of a district court for so many years will inspire confidence in the community at large; his whole life is a guarantee of unsullied purity and devotion to the side of justice.

"Work then, friends of the great Keystone State, and of the Republic, for the man and for the cause he so worthily represents, lest after so many years of struggle and sacrifice you be found at last yielding to the enemy in the Cabinet what with fire and sword he was unable to wrest from you in the field."

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Another Cabinet Announcement.

Ex-Senator Cowan to be Secretary of State.

Southern States Ready to Reconstruct.

The President Advises Delay Until All are Ready.

The Brooklyn Internal Revenue Frauds.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 14, 1867.

Ex-Senator Cowan to go into the Cabinet.

Considerable excitement was created here to-day by the positive publication in a Washington paper that Ex-Senator Cowan had been appointed Secretary of War, and that Judge Black had been made Secretary of State. Inquiry in official quarters show that nothing of the kind has been done, though it is entirely probable that Cowan will go into the State Department, and that there will be no change in the war office. Mr. Cowan has been in conference all day with the President, and, it is well understood, can have a position in the Cabinet. The President is not disposed to give two of the best positions in the country to Pennsylvania, hence the uncorrectness of the story about Black.

The Southern Elections.

Five Southern States, Louisiana, Florida, Virginia, Alabama and Georgia, are ready to have the elections ordered for State Convention under the reconstruction act. The President is about to address the District commanders, advising delay in the elections until North and South Carolina, Texas and Arkansas are ready, and will suggest November first as a day for the elections in all of those States. If they accept the advice, the revision of the registration in the first five States can be made at once, as authorized by the July reconstruction act. Five days are allowed by the law for the lists to be revised.

The Proclamation.

The clerks of the Interior Department to day received officially the Proclamation of the President. Accompanying the Proclamation is a circular letter from Secretary Browning. The clerks in the Treasury Department also received copies of the Proclamation to-day.

The White House.

A very large number of visitors were at the Executive Mansion to-day, and many had an interview with the President. Secretary Wells, Attorney General Stanbery and Postmaster General Randall were with the President this morning. Ex-Senator Cowan and Ex-Governor Pratt, of Maryland, were among the visitors, and had an interview with the President.

Callicott Suspended.

Collector Callicott, of the Third New York District, charged with fraud in Brooklyn in Internal Revenue, was to-day suspended from office under the civil tenure act.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1867.

Denial from Senator Cowan.

Ex-Senator Cowan states that he is here on private business; that he has not been tendered nor has he solicited any Cabinet position, and that he has not sought any interview with the President. He further states that he is not an applicant for any official position.

Claim Against Mobile.

Ex-Mayor Withers, of Mobile, is here to secure Executive interference to sustain some claims on the city of Mobile, which he says, were suspended by the military.

Bonded Warehouses.

Under the new internal revenue regulations, the Government is endeavoring to abolish the small bonded warehouses, and have large ones established in the collection districts. It was believed that this course would tend to prevent frauds. A general protest has already been made by the whisky distillers, who claim that it gives a monopoly to the individuals owning the bonded warehouses. A committee has arrived here from New York to endeavor to have the regulations changed.

The Three Per cent. Certificates.

The Treasury Department have received the three per cent. certificates, which are to be used in paying off a portion of the compound interest notes falling due in October. The treasurer is daily engaged in signing them.

WASHINGTON, September 15.

TEST CASES.

Numerous suits are to be brought before the Courts of the District of Columbia to test the Constitutionality of the Confiscation Act. Eminent counsel has been retained to try the issue, including Caleb Cushing, it is said, for Dr. Garnett.

THE IMPEACHMENT REPORT.

The report of the House Judiciary Committee on impeachment is now being printed at the Government Printing Office. The employees of the office have been sworn to secrecy.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

STANBERY PREPARING ANOTHER OPINION.

Attorney General Stanbery is busily engaged on the opinion declaring that all persons amnestied by the recent proclamation, have a right to register and to vote.

DEATH OF AN U. S. SURGEON.

Intelligence was received here Saturday of the death by yellow fever at the Dry Tortugas, of Dr. Joseph Smith, Surgeon of the United States Army, who but recently left this city for that post.

ACCIDENTALLY RAN OVER.

General Grant, while driving his famous horse "Butcher Boy," down Fourth street, in the outskirts of Washington, accidentally ran over a little boy who was playing in the dirt. The boy was not much injured, but the General took him to his home, called in medical attendance, and insisted on defraying all the expenses. An evening paper called for his arrest and punishment for fast driving.

ASHLAND, OHIO.

A Glorious Union Meeting—Speeches by Senator Wade, Deacon Gray and Congressman Welker.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ASHLAND, OHIO, September 14, 1867.

There was a glorious Union meeting here today. Senator Wade, Deacon Gray and Hon. R. Welker were the speakers. The meeting was as large as any political meeting ever held here, notwithstanding the Vallandigham meeting at Loudonville. From three to five thousand is a fair estimate of the number present. Ashland county will do her duty in this contest on the second Tuesday of October, by giving a Union majority for General Hayes and her county ticket.

LOUDONVILLE, OHIO.

Large Democratic Meeting—Vallandigham, Kenney and Bad Whisky.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOUDONVILLE, OHIO, September 14, 1867.

The Democratic meeting here to-day was very largely attended, which fact does not appear remarkable, when we consider the proximity to Holmes county, and the scene of the Copperhead rising to resist the draft in 1863. There were about six thousand present. Some enthusiastic individuals claimed twenty thousand, but they were evidently in a condition to see double if not more. Vallandigham and T. J. Kenney addressed the crowd. A large amount of bad whisky was disposed of, and many fights grew out of this Democratic peculiarity.

New Catholic Cathedral in Boston.

BOSTON, September 15.—The corner stone of the new Catholic Cathedral of the Holy Cross, on the corner of Walden and Washington streets, was laid this afternoon with impressive ceremonies. Archbishop McClosky of New York, delivered the address. The Cathedral is valued at a million and a half, including the cost of land.

Damage to Georgia Cotton Crop.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 14.—Reports from the cotton crops are very gloomy, the heavy rains in some localities having nearly ruined it.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Postal Treaty with Prussia Arranged.

Reduction in Postage One-Third to One-Half.

Count Von Frankenstein to Be Austrian Minister to Washington.

Ship Race from China to London.

Royal Conference in Germany.

Bark Enoch Benner Lost at Sea.

The Papal Authorities Making Many Arrests.

Preparations for Expedition to Abyssinia.

Firman from the Sublime Porte.

Amnesty to the Greek Insurgents.

Postal Treaty.

BERLIN, September 13, Evening.—The negotiations pending the past two weeks between Mr. Kasson, on the part of the United States, and the Prussian Government, relative to the postal treaty between the two countries, are completed. An arrangement having for its object the reduction of the present postage rates, similar in general features to the treaty recently completed with Great Britain, was interchangably signed, but the time when it goes into effect is not made public. Among the features of the new treaty are a reduction of postage fully one-third when the mails are dispatched between the United States and any of the German ports direct, and a reduction of half when the mails are carried by way of Great Britain.

Compliment to the United States.

MOSCOW, September 13.—The *Gazette*, in a leading article, pays a high tribute to the United States for its course on the Cretan question, as exemplified by the recent resolutions of Congress, and regards the example of America as the beginning of a more healthy condition of affairs in Europe.

New Minister from Austria.

VIENNA, September 14.—Count Charles Von Frankenstein, at present performing the duties of Austrian Minister at Copenhagen, is appointed Minister to Washington, vice Count Wydenbruck, relieved.

Doncaster Race.

LONDON, September 14.—The Doncaster races have ended. The Nursery plate, valued at £300, was won by Welton. Hermit was the winner of £200, and Friponeer of the Don stakes, valued at £300.

Race of Clipper Ships.

The usual annual race of clipper ships from China to London, with cargoes of new crop tea, is decided. Sixteen vessels started simultaneously. Early to-day the Tapeing arrived at the dock, and won the race.

Bark Enoch Benner Lost.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—Papers and other articles recognized as belonging to the bark Enoch Benner, Captain Benner, were picked up off Cape Clear. The Enoch Benner sailed from this port on the 23d of August for Boston. It is feared she was lost with all on board.

Royal Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The King of Prussia has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor and Empress of the French, inviting them to meet him and other sovereigns of the North German States at some city in Germany hereafter to be designated.

Arrests by Papal Authorities

FLORENCE, Sept. 14.—Many arrests of dangerous and suspected persons are being made by the Papal authorities at Viterbo.

The Viceroy at Home.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Alexandria reports that Ismail Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, had arrived on his return from his visit to Western Europe, and was received with great rejoicings.

The Abyssinia Expedition.

LONDON, September 14.—A telegram from Bombay announces that the first steamer of the Abyssinian expedition had left India to explore the coast and find suitable places for landing. Ten steamers chartered by the government have sailed from England for India, whence they will transport troops and munitions of war to Abyssinia.

General Amnesty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.—A firman from the Sublime Porte, granting general amnesty to the Greek insurgents in the Island of Candia, has just been officially promulgated. The Turkish Government has concluded not to send to Candia, as was proposed, a mixed commission, consisting of Ottoman and Greek members to inquire into and report upon the grievances of the Cretans.

North German Parliament.

BERLIN, September 14, Evening.—The Selection of a President for the North German Parliament has not yet been made, but it is generally believed Prof. Martin E. Simpson, President of the last Parliament, will be chosen.

London Money Market.

LONDON, 2 P. M., September 14.—5-20 bonds, 73¾; Illinois Central, 76¾; Erie, 45; consols, 94¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—Cotton unchanged; sales 2,000 bales middling uplands at 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Wheat 13s 5d for white California. Corn 37s 3d for mixed western. Peas 42s 6d. Barley 5s 1d. Oats 3s 4d. Provisions—Beef opened at 132s 6d, and declined to 130s for prime mess. Pork 73s for do. Lard 50s 3d. Bacon 42s 6d for middles. Cheese 52s for middling. Produce unchanged. Petroleum 10d for spirits and 1s 5d for standard white.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, September 14, Evening.—United States bonds closed at 76¾ for issue of 1862.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 14, Evening.—Petroleum closed at a decline of 50 centimes; standard white 42 francs 50 cts.

CINCINNATI.

Destructive Fire—Loss $400,000—Firemen Injured.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—A fire broke out last night in the block of warehouses on the corner of Sixth and Baymiller streets, owned by W. B. Moore & Co., five of which were completely destroyed. The total loss will probably reach four hundred thousand dollars. The principal losers are Spreen & Co., commission and storage warehouse, fifty thousand; the Kentucky tobacco works, owned by S. S. Newman, which contained a large stock of tobacco and grain deposited on storage, sixty thousand; Elmer's stove store, twenty thousand; George Leich's bonded warehouse, containing a large quantity of whisky, thirty-five thousand; U. S. Customs warehouse, twenty-five thousand; S. N. Fowler & Co.'s rectifying establishment, with about eight hundred barrels of whisky, forty-two thousand; W. B. Moore & Co.'s lime store, six thousand; Wessel, Moore and Co. and Fox, Thomas & Co., and other parties in the block lost property amounting to fifteen thousand. Henry Tibbets & Son's flour and commission store, corner of Bayniller and Hathaway streets, was partially burned, loss fifteen thousand. Mr. Moore's loss on buildings will reach one hundred thousand, which is fully covered by insurance. Fowler & Co. are insured for ten thousand. The other losers have very little insurance. A row of frame tenement houses adjoining were also destroyed. Loss about seven thousand dollars; no insurance. Three firemen were severely injured by falling walls.

IN the Border State Convention in Baltimore, there was suspended over the stage an inscription bearing a tribute to the patriotism of General Grant, consisting of an extract from his memorable letter to President Johnson, objecting to the removal of Sheridan. The words were: "This is a Republic where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg their voice may be heard." "U. S. Grant." That this sentiment met the cordial and hearty approbation of the audience was manifested by the oft-repeated and enthusiastic cheers for the General-in-chief, and for his gallant Lieutenant, Sheridan.

GOV. PIERPONT, of Virginia, thinks the President's recent course has considerably unsettled opinion in that State; a party is being formed against a convention, and he thinks it may obtain thirty per cent. of the votes. A letter from South Carolina states that Wade Hampton will have a large party with him in that State to vote against a convention, and that the threatening attitude of the negroes increase the feeling against reconstruction, the white men preferring military rule for an indefinite period to such a government as the negroes are likely to give them.

OUR STEUBENVILLE LETTER.

Enthusiasm in Political Circles—A Colored Man on the Stump—The Railroad Car Robberies at Dennison—New Street Pavement—Base Ball.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 14, 1867.

Large and enthusiastic Union meetings are being held throughout the county, and the different speakers report that they find the amendment very popular in the towns in which they have held meetings, and predict that it will receive nearly every Republican vote in the county. Even the Democracy are beginning to think that it has been a kind of "will o' the wisp" chase, and are abandoning the suffrage question, and propose to fight the bonds. The campaign is now fairly opened in this county, and will be prosecuted vigorously until the election. Moses Walker, a highly intelligent and unbleached American citizen of this city, announces himself for a speech in the Court House on Monday evening, 16th inst., in which he proposes to answer the arguments of the Democratic politicians against "manhood suffrage," and give his reason why the colored race should vote. He also challenges the editor of the *Gazette* to be present and discuss the question with him.

It appears that a Steuben-*villain* was implicated in the robbery of the "Union Line" cars at Dennison, a notice of which appeared in the COMMERCIAL of Tuesday last. George Dickey, a young man residing in this city, but who had been working at the company's shops in Dennison, was arrested in this city day before yesterday by Jacob S. Kennedy, special policeman of the P. C. and C. R. R. for this city, taken to New Philadelphia and committed to jail, in default of bail, for trial at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas county. This makes five that are now in durance vile, and the police are on the track of others who are known to be implicated.

The P. C. and C. R. R. Company have erected a "flag-house" at the intersection of the railroad and Market street, and placed a flagman there to warn pedestrians and those driving teams of the approach of trains. The company thought this course necessary, as several narrow escapes have been made during the past year by persons who persisted in driving at a furious rate up and down the street, regardless of the approach of trains.

Messrs. George Scott & Co., and others have in contemplation the petitioning of Council to pave Market street with boulder stone from Third to Fourth streets, as an experiment, to be done, as a matter of course, at the expense of the property holders of that square. The only question is whether boulders would be preferable to that used at the present time by the Street Commissioner, the component parts of which are old boots, hats, oyster cans and marble dust.

The match game of base ball which was to have been played between the employees of the *Herald* and *Gazette* newspapers of this city, was declared off, the *Herald* nine not appearing to have any desire to take up the bat against the nine of the *Gazette*, they being all good players, while those of the *Herald* know nothing about the game. A match game was to have been played here to-day between the "Rough and Ready" club of Richmond, Ohio, and the "Mingos" of this city, but for some cause or other, as yet unexplained, the Richmond club failed to come to time. It may be accounted for from the fact that in the first game they played, the "Mingos" used them so *Rough* that they are not just *Ready* for another *tilt*.

K. N. PEPPER.

FROM UNIONTOWN, PA.

Soldiers' Monumental Association Gift Distribution—Successful Sunday School Teacher's Institute.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA., September 14, 1867.

The Soldiers' Monumental Association of this county, according to previous announcement, made the drawing for the prizes offered to ticket holders on the 5d inst. The tickets were sold at one dollar each, and every ticket draws a prize. As yet the Directors very properly decline to publish the result, as the agents have not all made their returns, and it would give persons the opportunity to purchase tickets after they knew their number would draw. The result will be made known as soon as these reports are received.

A Sunday school teachers' Institute was held in Mt. Vernon Church, two and a half miles from Brownsville, on the 11th and 12th insts., conducted by Rev. C. W. Smith. Revs. Dr. Wilson and J. H. Stevenson, of the Presbyterian Church; J. Momya, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; L. R. Beacon, J. R. Mills and L. Stilley, of the M. E. Church, and C. K. Stillwagon, Methodist Protestant Church, were present discussing special topics and taking part in general exercises. As an evidence of the interest felt in this great cause through our County is the fact, that from the commencement to the close the church was crowded with persons of all ages and both sexes. There were some twenty schools represented, and the greatest interest and enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire time. This is but the first of many similar Institutes which will be held in different parts of this country this autumn, all the result of the County Institute held in this town in May last. There is a waking up to this great Sunday School cause all over the country, and the result will be a mighty advance in the way of improvement. CARLOS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

There were only twenty-four deaths in Memphis during the week ending Saturday. The Board of Aldermen have revoked the order establishing quarantine, on the ground that it is unnecessary.

Three boys were severely injured in Buffalo, on Saturday, by the explosion of a bottle containing gunpowder.

The large insurance and brokerage agency of I. F. Dobson & Co., of Boston, which has branches in New York and Chicago, has suspended payment. Their liabilities are said to be $200,000.

Fractional currency issued from the Printing Bureau for the week, $425,442; forwarded to other points, $571,585; National Bank currency redeemed, $471,709; coin in the Treasury, $100,022,000, of which $14,673,000 is represented by coin certificates; currency on hand, $45,559,000; coin receipts in the last six days, $5,498,000; internal Revenue receipts for the fiscal year to date, $50,371,541.

The *National Intelligencer* contradicts on the authority of the President, the story that orders will be issued for the re-opening of registration in the Southern States.

Chief Justice Chase has returned to Washington.

The revised cotton regulations, concerning the removal, weighing and marking of cotton, have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and will be issued next week. Transportation bonds are abolished, and bills of lading substituted. The use of metallic tags for marking bales is imperatively required.

Mrs. Yelverton, of divorce case notoriety, arrived at New York on the steamer Deutschland, on Saturday. It is her intention to give public readings in the principal cities of this country.

The tenth annual parade of the steam fire department of St. Louis took place on Saturday. Ten steamers appeared in the procession.

J. Ross Browne's second report on the mineral resources of the Pacific States and Territories will soon be completed. He estimates the product of gold this year at seventy millions, and of silver in Nevada at nineteen millions.

A serenade was given to General Sickles at the Brevoort House, on Friday evening, by the Excelsior Brigade and other organizations. He responded to the compliment by a speech of some length. He declined to discuss personal or political issues, but stated that he had obeyed every order he ever received, and attempted to exercise his authority according to the intent and meaning of the laws.

A private dinner was given Gen. Beauregard Thursday night at the New York hotel, by about a hundred friends residing in New York. He made a speech to the effect that the talk of another rebellion was sheer nonsense. It was utterly impossible for a generation. We should now bend our energies towards again building up our Union to that magnificent status among the nations of the world to which its destiny evidently points. He urged them to give the Government their united support.

The attempted reconciliation between the Savage and Roberts Fenians has failed. Savage will issue an address to the Irish people next week. Gen. Meade, on his recent trip to the border, failed to discover a single Fenian.

There were five hundred and twenty-one deaths in New York the past week.

Baron Fleury, a distinguished Frenchman, died in New York, Saturday morning.

Gen. Grant refuses to allow the trunk of Wilkes Booth, which has been detained at the National Hotel since the assassination, to be given up to his family.

The House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada, it is said, will meet in the last week of October to pass a bill for supplies. Another session will be held in February.

General Frank Wheaton, commanding at New Orleans, was violently attacked by yellow fever Friday evening. There were forty deaths during the twenty-four hours ending Saturday morning. General Griffin's physician reports all his symptoms favorable.

Abner Marks, charged with robbing Adams Express Company of $31,000 in Tennessee, about a year ago, was arrested in Richmond on Saturday.

A gun exploded on the steamer Deutschland, near Quarantine, New York Harbor, on Saturday, killing a seaman and steerage passenger, and seriously wounding another.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

From St. Louis to New York via Pittsburgh without Change of Cars.

In Saturday's COMMERCIAL, in this department, was published the fact of the transfer of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad to the Eastern Consolidation. This consolidatoin is composed of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, the Bellefontaine, the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Lake Shore Railroads, styled the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway Company, and this company has obtained the St. Louis and Terre Haute Road on a lease for ninety-nine years. Gen. T. A. Morris, of Indianapolis, is President of the new company, and it is already at work to construct a new road from Terre Haute to Indiapolis, to fill the gap, so that the combination will control the the route all the way from St. Louis to Pittsburgh or Buffalo under one management. The road from St. Louis and Indianapolis will be operated as one company, and the new road is to be pushed as rapidly as possible, the present officers of the St. Louis and Terre Haute Road being retained in the operating department. It is expected, as soon as these arrangements are complete, to run through cars for freight or passengers from St. Louis to New York, *via* the Pennsylvania Central, which is supposed to be interested in the combination.

THE PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, referring to the contest for the Terre Haute road, between Indianapolis and Terre Haute, says the Indianapolis and St. Louis combination is determined to have a direct route from the Indiana capital to St. Louis. A survey of the route between Indianapolis and Trree Haute, some seventy-three miles in length, has already been made, with a view, it is said, to compel a sale of the present road rather than as a basis for building a new one. The correspondent says: "The main stay of the Terre Haute road in the hour of her persecution has been the Pennsylvania Central. This corporation having lost all control of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, (which is also interested in the new combination,) has held control of the Pan Handle route and thereby has formed the eastern end of the shortest route, by all odds, from New York to St. Louis, by way of Columbus and Indianapolis. Recently, however, it is being whispered, that the Pan Handle stock has not all been voted, for some time past—that it has not been held by parties unknown to the Company, and that this amount has been gradually increasing. It is even stated by parties who should know, that the Pan Handle stock is held in a sufficient amount to control it, by the Baltimore and Ohio road. If this is true, and it is positively stated, the Pennsylvania Central is cut off from the western connection, and can give no further assistance whatever to the Terre Haute road. If I mistake not, this is the pivot upon which the sale of that road must turn. If true, it would seem useless for it to attempt to stand out against a combination which could control all the through traffic, having both the eastern and western termini entirely in its grasp. If, on the other hand, it is not true, the building of a new road from here to Terre Haute will be followed by an immediate building of a new road from there to St. Louis on a shorter line in the interest of the Terre Haute railroad. Hence, it follows that something will come of this before long, which must decide the whole question."

RAILWAY CONTRACT CLOSED.

The Directors of the Dunkirk and Warren railroad have closed the contract with Messrs. Smith & Simpson, for the construction of the road, and its completion prior to October 1st, 1868, the work to be commenced within thirty days, for $461,000.

WESTERN NEWS.

A band of Cheyennes murdered three men and one woman, at Plum Tree Buttes, on the Little Arkansas, a few days since, and a boy named Malone, was killed last Saturday at Cow Creek, nineteen miles west of Fort Harker. On Tuesday the Indians fired into a passenger train, six miles west of Fort Harker. They had placed ties on the track, which were removed, when about thirty-five Indians rose up from a ravine and poured a volley into the cars without injury to any one.

The Peace Commission has decided to go to North Platte, and thence to Julesburg, and perhaps to Cheyenne. After seeing all the Indians that can be induced to make their appearance at those places or intermediate points, they will go to Fort Larned, and not go to Laramie until the first of November. This change in the programme is necessitated by the news from Laramie. The runners sent across the country from Fort Thompson and others who have come in, report that the hostile bands decline to appear until the soldiers have evacuated Fort Reno, Fort Smith and Fort Phil. Kearney, the Forts in the Powder River country. They also say that they will not come in separately but jointly, and that they shall hold a council of their own before doing anything.

A messenger has arrived at Omaha from Fort Rice. Three thousand Indians have met there, and are disappointed not to have met the Commissioners. Among them are a large number of hostile Indians, many of whom are expected to meet the Commission at Laramie.

At a meeting of the telegraph operators in St. Louis, Mr. J. W. Stover, of New York, delivered an earnest speech in favor of the organization of the Co-Operative Telegraph Company. The line could be built throughout the country for $5,000,000. Telegraphers would be called on to take stock.

Gen. Cooper, in command at Nashville, has received a letter signed by nine citizens of Hickman county, which says: "Unless you can give protection it will be impossible for us to live here much longer. We are threatened every day, and menaced in every conceivable manner. The colored loyalists are perfectly disheartened by the cruel treatment they receive. They are arrested and lodged in jail for the most trivial causes, while whites guilty of high crimes run at large."

The Indians again made their appearance on the 12th on the railroad six miles west of Ellsworth, in Kansas, and killed four men. Obstructions were placed upon the track, but fortunately did no harm. A reign of terror prevails at Ellsworth in consequence of the large preponderance of thieves and cut-throats, and a public meeting has been called for the organization of a vigilance committee.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company's artesian well at Julesburg has reached a depth of five hundred and fifty-two feet, and is going down at the rate of thirty feet per day.

Large quantities of stock driven from Texas are now being shipped by rail from Abilene station, 150 miles west of Lawrence, to the Chicago and New York markets. There are 30,000 head at that point waiting shipment. It is estimated that 100,000 cattle have been driven from Texas this season to the line of the Pacific Railroad. Stock dealers say 200,000 head will be driven up next season.

The Cruelties of Omar Pasha—Revolting Details.

The latest intelligence from Crete, received at the Greek Legation, charges Omar Pasha with practising deceit in order to palliate his conduct, and states that he obtained certificates from some of his fellow soldiers, denying the reports of the cruelties, with a view of influencing public opinion by the interested statements of those in the pay of Turkey. The Cretans say the facts can be proven by eye witnesses that Omar Pasha, on returning from Sphakia, burned all the villages in his rear in the Province of St. Basile, the most notable of them being Murtos, Leucogia, and the monastery of Preolei. At Masogia, in the Province of Kissamos, he seized Mr. Kostanda, an elderly gentleman, and forced him to apply fire to his own hut, and then burned him, together with the straw. At Patelari he mutilated a gentleman in a nameless manner, plucked out his eyes, and then murdered him. At Cornitides he slew three nuns, besides committing similar cruelties at other places named in the dispatches. The Turkish troops defeated by General Coroneas burned several villages on their retreat toward Heracelon. At Meiompaniela they massacred an old blind man, and another citizen and an insane girl. They slew the monk Gideon Momalake, planting his head on the cross which surmounts the cupola of the church. The accounts further say that the Cretans, having fought for a year against terrible odds, will never return to the Turkish yoke. Upward of 20,000 Cretan families, mostly women and children, and old men, have been sent to Greece. Athens, Syra, and all other Grecian cities have become so many huge relief committees. The Grecian ladies particularly, are indefatigable in charitable zeal, but cannot afford all the relief needed without the assistance of Christian nations.

A Much Talked-of Place Found at Last.

A rather doubtful story comes to us from Montana. It is that some explorers about the head waters of the Yellow Stone report seeing "one of the greatest wonders in the world." For eight days they traveled through a volcanic country, emitting a blue flame and living streams of molten brimstone. The country was smooth and rolling, with long level plains intervening. On the summits of these rolling mounds were craters from four to eight feet in diameter, and everywhere on the level plains were smaller craters, from four to six inches, from which streamed a blaze and constant whistling sound. The hollow ground resounded beneath their feet as they traveled, and every moment seemed to break through. Not a living thing was seen in that vicinity. The explorers gave it the significant appellation of "Hell."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Expedition of the Allies into Paraguay Unsuccessful—Cholera Among the Troops—Balloon Reconnoissance—Fire in Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The special correspondence of the *Herald*, from Rio Janeiro to August 8th, reports a disastrous result to the expedition of allied forces fitted out at San Paulo, to march to the District of Provincia Malta Grosso, and drive out the Paraguayans. The expedition was obliged to retire after advancing far into Paraguayan territory. They were harrassed for twenty days by the enemy, and the cholera also broke out, carrying off the principal officers and a large number of men.

The Brazilians had not succeeded in making any material advance. The sanitary condition of the main army was reported good. The Brazilians were employing a balloon for reconnoitering, and are said to have obtained important information of the enemy's movement by that means.

On July 27th another large fire broke out in some government buildings in Rio Janeiro, entirely destroying them. All the papers of the Treasury were burned, together with many other public documents. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

JAPAN.

Arrest of Native Christians—Foreigners Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—The steamship Colorado, from Hong Kong, arrived this morning, bringing 370 passengers.

Yokohama dates are to August 23d. The Japanese authorities had arrested sixty-three native Christians. One American and two Englishmen were murdered by the Japanese at Nagouki. A French man-of-war had gone there to investigate the affairs. The markets were very dull.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1867.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

A call has been issued for a State Temperance Convention, to meet in Albany, October 24.

SUICIDE.

A Frenchman named J. J. Perier, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol to-day.

GALVESTON.

Death of Major General Griffin.

GALVESTON, September 15.—General Griffin died this morning of yellow fever. There were seventeen interments to day.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 15.—General Gordon Granger arrived last night to take command of his regiment.

Judge Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, is also here.

It is understood the military will obey the writ of *habeas corpus* of young Milliker.

Arrival of the Lenapee.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 15.—The double-ender Lenapee, from Keywest, arrived to-day. Dr. Cooper, quarantine officer, found two cases of yellow fever on board, and ordered her into quarantine.

Their First Vote.

RICHMOND, September 15.—The negroes vote the first time in this State to-morrow on the question of the subscription of two million dollars to the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

STATE POLITICS.

The conferees of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties met Thursday at Media, and selected Charles H. Stinson, of Norristown, Pa., as the Republican candidate for State Senator from their district. This district was represented in the last Legislature by Hon. Horace Royer, Republican.

Hon. Asa Packer, Hon. James Campbell and Wm. A. Wallace, of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, were in Washington last week to get the President's aid to carry Pennsylvania for the copperheads this fall. They ask money and offices for this purpose. The story is told that A. J. last fall gave them $5,000 in cash to aid the cause, and had every office holder instructed to shell out on pain of dismissal. It is the impression that these Oliver Twists of the party are now asking for more help of the same sort.

The Republicans of Philadelphia inaugurated the campaign in that city on Friday night, by a large and enthusiastic meeting at Horticultural Hall. Speeches were made by Senators Cameron and Nye and Hon. James H. Campbell. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, has committed, within the contemplation of the Constitution, high crimes and misdemeanors, and it is the duty of the United States to impeach and try him, and if found guilty, remove him from office.

At a meeting of the Crawford County Republican Committee, held Wednesday, it was resolved that the following rule recently adopted by the Republicans of Lancaster county, be submitted for consideration at the next meeting of the Committee, when, if thought best, the same will be adopted and enforced in this county:

"Candidates for the various offices shall be nominated by a direct vote of the members of the Republican party. It is the intent and meaning that Democrats shall not be allowed to vote at Republican nominating meetings. Persons who voted at the preceding October election, and claim to be members of the Republican party, and Republicans who were prevented from voting by reason of absence from home or sickness, or who have arrived at the age of twenty-one since last election, and minors who are known to be Republicans who will be of age before the coming October election, shall be allowed to vote."

The Republicans of Berks county have nominated the following ticket: For State Senator, Col. Wm. G. Trexler; Representatives, Abner K. Stauffer, Ezekiel Beard, Daniel Yoder; County Commissioner, Charles Faust, Treasurer, Maj. Henry D. Markley; Jury Commissioner, Charles Faber; Director of the Poor, Edwin Phillips; Auditor, Charles D. Elliott; Coroner, William Y. Lyon.

STATE NEWS.

Articles of accusation and impeachment against Wm. J. Ovens, Assessor of the Seventh ward, Philadelphia, in whose house Col. Wm. Riddle received his death wound, have been prepared by the Committee of the Common Council, and presented to the Select Council of Philadelphia for action. The articles are five in number, and recite the facts proved on the inquest held immediately after Colonel Riddle's death.

In the case of Alderman Bill McMullin, of Philadelphia, charged with misdemeanor in office in heading a riot, the Committee of Philadelphia Councils appointed to inquire into the matter find they have no jurisdiction over Aldermen of the city. The Committee suggest that the Legislature should confer the power of removal for misdemeanor upon Councils.

The Westerman Iron Company's works, at Sharon, which had partially discontinued operations on account of some trouble with the men, commenced running with full force on Thursday.

James Haley, an Irishman employed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about four and a half miles below Franklin, cut his throat with a razor on the afternoon of the 11th inst., because his girl refused to marry him. He will recover.

A barn belonging to Mrs. Scott, of Athens township, Crawford county, was struck by lightning on Friday afternoon, the 6th inst., and, with its contents, about fifteen tons of hay, and the products of some seven acres of oats, entirely consumed. The loss is quite serious for Mrs. Scott, as the barn contained about all her winter's provision for her stock. A large stack standing on the farm of J. D. Minnise, was also struck and burnt up.

The black band iron ore discovered in the coal measures of Schuylkill county, last Winter and Spring, does not quite meet the expectations first formed of it. The Miners' *Journal* says it is difficult to find, precarious in its nature, sometimes large and often thin and lean, and expensive to develope,—but nevertheless is destined to revolutionize the business of the Schuylkill region in due time.

A tournament came off at Huntingdon on Friday, and was attended by a vast number of people. The contest was intensely exciting, and after a sharp struggle Charles Anderson was declared the victorious knight, who selected Miss Nannie, daughter of D. Blair, Esq. as Queen of Love and Beauty, and she was crowned amidst the acclamations of the spectators. J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., presided.

On Thursday morning, in Erie, a little girl, four years of age, the daughter of John Young, master mechanic of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, was accidentally shot in the head by a spent ball, the latter lodging in the brain near the forehead. At last accounts the child was alive, with no hopes of its recovery.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

The Philadelphia Skiff Race—Wilkes's Spirit on the Late Championship Race—Challenge to the World.

Concerning the late skiff match between William Myers, of Philadelphia, and James Hamill, of this city, which did not take place on Thursday, the Philadelphia *Press* says: "Owing to the excitement prevailing, the multitude that had gathered to witness the contest, and the many conflicting rumors, it was impossible to obtain the true solution of the point in dispute, but such information as we could collect that was at all reliable we give below: It appears when the appointed hour had arrived the owner of the boat selected by Hamill refused to allow his boat to be used unless it was previously purchased, asking one hundred dollars therefor. This demand Hamill refused, and it being insisted upon, left the ground. By the owner of the boat it is alleged that on last Wednesday week parties interested in this race called upon him at his place of business, and examined a boat that he was building for Adam Cornwall, who was matched to row on the same day at the same place as Hamill and Myers. An agreement was made that should the boat he was building suit Mr. Hamill he should have it on the payment of $100; and if it did not, he was to build him another for the like amount—Mr. Hamill to give a decision the Saturday following. In the latter case Cornwall was to have the choice of the boats for his race. Hamill neglected to decide in accordance with the agreement, and, in order that no blame should attach to him, the owner called upon the parties at Mr. Dixon's hotel, in Bridesburg, and was treated with great incevility. At the time fixed for the race he was upon the spot with his boat, but, as no one appeared to be willing to pay him, he refused to allow his boat to be used. As is usual in such cases, accusations of unfair dealing were freely indulged in by both parties."

WILKES'S SPIRIT'S OPINION OF THE LATE NEWBURG RACE.

Mr. George H. Butler, the backer of Walter Brown in the late match with Hamill, and reporter for Wilkes's *Spirit of the Times*, gives his opinion of the Newburg race as follows: "The collision on the part of Brown was an accident. No matter whether Hamill invited the attack or not—no matter whether he was in his proper place or not—no *accident*, palpably so, should lose a man four thousand dollars and the championship. Hamill has done nothing to prove himself a better oarsman than Brown, except leading the latter a few lengths to the stakeboat, which it may have been Brown's wish he should do, that by his extra effort the Pittsburgher might pump himself out and be beaten to a standstill on the last two and a half miles. We believe that the referee gave what he honestly thinks a fair decision; but we also believe that the decision was given with unbecoming haste. It looked badly, after Hamill's brief speech from the balcony at the hotel advising his friends to hold on to their bets, that he was 'all right!' The prevailing opinion of the best posted sporting men is that the race should be rowed over. Affidavits were offered by several gentlemen, citizens of Newburg, who were financially unconcerned as to the result of the race, that Hamill stopped his shell at the stakeboat, and backed water to secure the collision. We have not heard any assert that Brown intentionally struck Hamill. The Biglins stoutly assert that Brown was entitled to the race. Leary and his followers as stoutly assert that he was not, and our readers can judge of this matter as it may strike them. One thing is certain, neither man can do as well in public as he has done in private, and for that reason are not safe to row for money. If Brown had possessed Dudley Kavanagh's imperturbability of temperament he would have beaten his opponent three minutes. Offers are freely made to match Hamill again for five thousand against four; but Brown's friends are a little staggered by the fact that their man took over nineteen minutes to make the two and a half miles. John McKiel, of Cold Spring, is anxious to pull either of them, and thinks he can win by a minute. John Hamill, on the other hand, thinks that no man North can beat thirty-eight minutes, and knows that 'Jimmie' can. Out of these various opinions will finally arise a match, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it may not come off with the inglorious ending of Monday last."

THE ENGLISH CHAMPION CHALLENGES THE WORLD.

Harry Kelley, of Putney, the champion sculler of England, and last year opponent of James Hamill, of Pittsburgh, Pa., the present champion of America, is anxious to have his skill with the sculls put to the test once more, and challenges the world to row from Putney to Mortlake on the Thames, for not less than £500, open for £500 a side, the race to take place at the end of November.

MATCHES IN PITTSBURGH.

Fred. Wolf has accepted the challenge of George Speer, of Manchester, to row a five mile race over the Monongahela course, for a purse of five hundred dollars, and has named Saturday, the 28th day of the present month, as the time of the race.

Two youthful handlers of the oar, named John Biltmire and Albert Ward, both of Monongahela borough, have arranged to row a two mile scull race on the Monongahela river, on Saturday next, for a purse of fifty dollars.

BROWN RULED OUT AT SPRINGFIELD.

At the Springfield regatta, on Wednesday last, the third race was for single sculls, open to all, two miles; first prize, $50; second, $25. The correspondent of *Wilkes's Spirit*, referring to this race, says: "The entries for this were John McKiel, Coldspring, N. Y.; E. Ward, Cornwall, N. Y.; T. Doyle, Boston, Mass.; Dan Doyle, Boston, Mass. Walter Brown, of Portland, Me., also entered, but the regatta committee, the evening previous, passed a resolution debarring him from rowing, on account of his dishonorable conduct at the regatta here last September."

THE news from New Foundland to the 3d instant, is that the island was suffering from want of rain. The hay crop had been secured, but was very short from this cause, and the grain and potato crops were also suffering. Fires prevail in the woods, and have been very destructive. The shore cod fishery is progressing much better than of late years, and there is a prospect of a fair catch. An arrival from Labrador, bringing dates to Aug. 16, gives favorable news of the fishery there also. The sub-marine cable from Placentia to Cape Breton had been successfully laid. The cable had been connected with St. Peter's, placing that island in direct communication with France.

CITY MATTERS.

PERSONAL.—B. Wolf, Jr., after an absence of two months at the sea side, has returned home, greatly improved in health.

ALE CONSUMERS are notified by card in another column that the brewers of the city will, on and after October 1st, collect cash for all ale delivered in the city and suburbs.

OBITUARY.—Miss Margaret White, an accomplished lady and faithful teacher in the schools of Louisville, died in that city on Thursday, after an illness of several weeks. Miss White had a large circle of acquaintances in Pittsburgh, who will regret to learn of her demise.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest on Saturday on the body of Mr. Jonas McC. Cornelius, who was found dead in his bed, at his residence in Robinson township, on Friday morning last. The jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Republican Executive Committee will be held this morning at ten o'clock, at Alderman Sutherland's office. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Committee.

Base Ball.

A "MUFFIN" GAME—ALLEGHENY VS. ENTERPRISE.

The "Muffin Nine" of the Allegheny Base Ball Club, having challenged "any Muffin Nine on earth" to play a match game of ball, the Muffers of the champion Enterprise Club have accepted their challenge, and will meet them on the grounds of the Allegheny, on West Common, on Friday afternoon next, at three o'clock. The respective nines consist of the following: Allegheny—Romilous Cool, Captain; Carr, Tyler, Lowry, Kelly, Splane, Witherow, Henderson, and Miller. Enterprise—Umbstaetter, Marker, Gray, Garrard, Lowman McMeal, Kerr, Jennings and Crawford. The game will be one of great interest, and in addition to the regular rules set forth by Beadle and the National Association, it will be governed by the rules of the American Muffin Association. This will be the first "Muffin" game played in this vicinity this season, and as the contest is between the Muffers of the two crack clubs of Western Pennsylvania, it will no doubt attract a large number of spectators to witness it.

THE FINAL MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The third and last match game of base ball, between the Enterprise and Lincoln clubs, which is to decide the championship of Western Pennsylvania, will be played at the Union Park, Allegheny, on Wednesday, the 25th inst. This match, being the decisive one, will probably be the most exciting that has ever taken place here.

THE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

The match game for the junior championship, between the Olympic and Resolute clubs, which was played at the Union Park, on Thursday afternoon last, resulted in the success of the Olympic by a score of 24 to 10.

Pictorial Sermons by the "Children's Preacher."

The children's jubilee, in the First Methodist Church, on Fifth street, Rev. Alexander Clark, Pastor, yesterday afternoon, was a grand success. There was a dense crowd of children filling the main body of the church, and the galleries were crowded with their parents and friends. The Sabbath schools of the First, Second and Third Methodist churches of Pittsburgh, First and Second Methodist churches of Allegheny, and the First Methodist church of Birmingham, were present, together with the pastors of these churches, and many of the congregations.

Rev. E. M. Long, formerly in charge of the Union Tabernacle of Philadelphia, and known in different sections of the United States as the "Children's Preacher," preached one of his series of illustrated sermons, subject: "Seeing one's self in Good looking glasses." Mr. Long illustrated his remarks by a series of oil paintings in panoramic form, which served closely to interest the congregation, and truths were lodged in many young hearts in such a manner as never to be forgotten. The singing was excellent, and embraced the hymns commencing: "Lord, I Hear of Show'rs of Blessing;" "Altho' I am a Sinful Child;" "Hosannah! Hosannah! Hosannah! be the Children's Song," and "Praise God from whom all Blessings Flow," to the tune of "Old Hundred," in which all the congregation joined, old and young, with a grand effect. Every one was manifestly greatly pleased with the thorough success of the "Jubilee," and we are glad to be able to announce that it is anticipated that Rev. Mr. Long will give a series of illustrated sermons to the young of the city during the present fall or ensuing winter.

CONSOLIDATION.

Meeting in East Birmingham.

Arguments For and Against the Measure

Speeches of Maj. J. F. Slagle, Thos. Steel and N. H. Snyder.

According to previous announcement, a meeting of the friends and opponents of consolidation was held on Saturday evening at the corner of Carson and Railroad streets, East Birmingham. The attendance was not so large as had been anticipated, still the audience embraced many of the leading citizens of the district.

At seven o'clock the meeting was called to order by Matthew Pate, Esq., Burgess of the borough, who introduced Thomas Steel, Esq., President of the Common Council of this city, who made the following

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

Mr. Chairman, by invitation of kind friends and your courtesy, we are permitted to occupy this platform and speak to the people of your flourishing borough. We are not here for the purpose of creating excitement, arousing your passions, or fomenting local jealousies; but as your call properly expresses the object of the meeting, "for consultation on the subject of Consolidation, where both the friends and opponents of the measure may be heard." Earnest and careful consideration is required in respect to the copartnership in municipal affairs, which the act of consolidation, approved April 6, 1867, proposes between the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, the nine surrounding boroughs and several townships, with a radius of four or five miles from the Court House.

In order that all may understand the law upon which they are to vote in October, each one so desiring will be furnished with a copy of the law, accompanied with useful statistics relating to a proper knowledge of the subject.

Mr. Chairman, with your permission, I will give place to my brave and gallant friend, Major J. F. Slagle.

REMARKS OF MAJOR SLAGLE.

The Major commenced his remarks by stating that he hardly knew how he stood upon the matter of consolidation, but was willing to enter into a discussion of its advantages and disadvantages. Our community is now divided into many small municipalities, which undoubtedly cannot be managed so efficiently or so economically as if under one general government. The School, Fire and Police systems should be improved, and their benefits extended throughout the entire area embraced within the limits of the proposed consolidated district.

THE SCHOOLS.

The school tax in Pittsburgh was less than in any other district in the county, and there was no disputing the fact that its schools were unexcelled. The great fault in this department, however, was that no harmony existed in regard to the government of the schools in the county. Citizens were continually removing their residences from one district to another, making new purchases of books necessary, and subjecting their children to different methods of instruction. Should consolidation take place, this evil would be remedied. The same text books would then be used in all the schools, and the mode of instruction would be similar.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In regard to a fire system the speaker said the boroughs would be greatly benefitted in case consolidation should take place. The fire department of Pittsburgh was very efficient, and, although probably larger than was actually necessary, still it was maintained at a comparatively small cost. The fire alarm telegraph, which was one of the best in the country, could be extended to the surrounding boroughs and townships, and the losses occasioned by fire would thereby be greatly lessened. This matter should in itself be a strong inducement towards aiding in the proposed consolidation.

POLICE SYSTEM.

An efficient and thoroughly organized police system would be another of the many benefits arising from consolidation. At present, every district had the exclusive government of its own police. Pittsburgh and Allegheny had a number of men employed to act as guardians of the public peace and to protect the persons and property of the citizens. The system, although necessarily incomplete, could, when connected directly with adjacent boroughs, be rendered thoroughly effective. Patrolmen would be scattered over the entire city, and the benefits to be derived from this department could hardly be estimated.

FREE ROADS AND FREE BRIDGES.

The speaker then referred to the matter of free roads and free bridges. If consolidation should take place, our citizens could go from one end of the city to the other—extending from the hills on the south to the hills on the north—on free roads and free bridges. The amount required to purchase the six bridges spanning our rivers, had been estimated at $660,000. Each of these corporations, however, had a reserved fund, which would undoubtedly decrease this amount considerably. The old Allegheny Bridge Company had, before it could erect the present structure, a contingent fund, equal to the entire amount of its capital, rendering one share of the old stock equal to two of the new. The other companies were much in the same condition, and the expenses attendant upon the purchase would not be so large as many persons anticipated. Many of the public roads leading to and from the city, were owned by corporations, and it was impossible to drive out of the city without paying tribute to some company that cared not in what condition the roads were kept, so that large annual dividends were declared. It was a notorious fact that it was almost impossible at some seasons of the year to drive down from East Birmingham to Temperanceville. Some of the roads had even been declared nuisances and legal proceedings against their managers instituted in our county courts. The speaker hoped that the audience would bear in mind the facts to which he had alluded, and remember, at the October elections that there was another issue upon which they would be called to act, not one of politics but of the material prosperity of the entire community.

DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

At the close of Major Slagle's remarks, the Chairman extended invitation to any person present desiring to speak on the opposite side, but no one apparently being anxious to take advantage of the opportunity, Mr. Steel stated that he had a number of documents, reviewing the benefits to be derived from consolidation, which had been published for gratuitous distribution. The audience pressed up to the stand to secure the documents, and it was soon ascertained that the supply was unequal to the demand. It was then announced that persons desiring to secure copies of the pamphlets could do so by calling at Mr. Steel's office on Smithfield street.

SPEECH OF THOMAS STEEL, ESQ.

After waiting for some time, and none of the opponents of consolidation making their appearance at the stand, Thomas Steel, Esq., came forward and said, that as none of their own people were desirous of occupying the time, and not knowing what objections were raised against the measure in East Birmingham, he had not much to say. Mr. Steel then stated that it appeared to him that one of the first and most important questions that would occur to an intelligent voter would be, in case of consolidation, will each district receive proper credit for the public property within its limits, and for cash in its treasury, and whether or not each city, borough and township will have to pay its own indebtedness by a special tax imposed on such indebted district as it existed at the time of consolidation.

Another and not less vital question will probably present itself, viz.: "will there be increased taxation; and if so, will the advantages be adequate to the increased burthen?" The first question is fully answered by sections 33, 34 and 35 of the act itself. In order to have a full solution of the second question, the facts, figures and arguments should be based on all that is embraced within the lines of the proposed consolidated city, but there may be greater reasons for one district entering into the compact than another, and as we are to speak to the people of East Birmingham, our remarks will be measurably to their borough.

We desire our readers to understand that our statements are based on general taxes only, such as the people will always have to bear; and temporary taxes that will be off in a few years, such as bounty, building, improving commons, wharves, &c., are excluded and not taken into account.

As to business, it is only paid by those engaged in manufacturing, merchandising and traffic, and by a small number of people, and therefore it would be improper to take it into account.

We are thus explicit in order that no unfairness may be laid at our door. Nothing will be stated but what is honestly believed, and the facts and figures will justify.

The city of Pittsburgh is at the present time carrying on her municipal government, paying the interest on her railroad and other indebtedness, measurably supporting a well regulated voluntary fire department, a fire alarm telegraph excelled by none in the country, and conducting an improved system of public education, culminating in a high school where the poor man's child possessed of talent may graduate with honors equal to any bestowed on the richest in the land, and all accomplished under the following taxation, to wit:

City tax	16 mills.
School tax	10 "
Poor tax	3 "
Total	29 mills.

Now, in your borough the corresponding taxes for the present year are:

Borough tax	15 mills.
School tax	20 "
Poor tax	2½ "
Total	37½

Showing that you are more heavily taxed by 8½ mills than the city of Pittsburgh. This may appear incredulous to some, but figures will not lie.

Under these figures, can you see any necessity for increased taxation in your borough? There can be but one answer, and that in the negative.

Ah, says some wiseacre, your city valuation is so high that the same millage will produce a larger amount of money. Admitted; but when consolidated ten mills imposed on Birmingham will equal ten mills in Pittsburgh; that is, the rate is alike, but the result is quite different, showing largely to the disadvantage of Pittsburgh, when contrasted with East Birmingham alone. For instance, suppose you wanted to raise $127,000 for general use—say making free bridges between the city and the boroughs on the South side. We of the city would have to pay, under the ten mill law, $120,000, while you would only pay $7,000. Let me, in all candor, ask if there is any hardship to East Birmingham in this? Pittsburgh would not suffer in such case, because the aggregate valuation of all the districts proposed to be consolidated so nearly equals her's that one nearly balances the other.

Our opponents say that we will raise the valuation. I presume you are all aware that such objection is claptrap, and intended to deceive the unthinking. Each ward or district elects its own Assessor, and you will elect no man who does you injustice. If so unfortunate as to elect a man who will do so, you can "leave him out in the cold" at the next election. The Assessor is a county officer, and the city is bound to take the county valuation, and it is only wasted breath to charge that consolidation will change the valuation.

You will have your fair representation in the City Councils, and the presumption is that you will elect members able to look after your interests, and do their proper share in protecting the welfare of the whole consolidated city.

ADVANTAGES.

Under consolidation you will enjoy the benefits arising from a Central Board of Control, regulating the Public Schools, with the advantage of the High School equal to any College, and where the poorest child with capacity is placed, in respect to education, on an equality with the most favored in riches. Free Bridges will be a great boon to your progressive town, where each man has an everlasting mortgage on him in amount proportioned to the number of times he and his family visit the city. It costs you about $7,000, or ten mills on your present valuation, for tolls each year. Gentlemen, will it be no advantage to remove this perpetual encumbrance, when by consolidation it can be done in a few years, and the people living within the present limits of Pittsburgh will pay seventeen times more than you to accomplish so desirable an end, although but one person passes from the city to the south side, for every two that pass from the south to the city? Will Free Bridges be any hardship to East Birmingham?

POLICE.

There you will have the advantage of Police Stations, with telegraphic communication at headquarters, so that you will be rendered secure in life and property.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

You will be doubly fortified in life and property by the fire alarm telegraph, so that from the station in your borough will instantly be communicated to you the alarm from headquarters, as to whether the fire is in your immediate neighborhood, or in a far distant ward of our common city.

There are other advantages, but one more will be mentioned at present; that the affairs of large cities can be more effectively and economically administered than in small ones, as you can readily establish by ascertaining the average taxation in the eleven corporations and eight townships proposed to be consolidated with Pittsburgh. Allegheny City and the ten boroughs average 39 2-11 mills, being 12-11 more than Pittsburgh, and 8 townships 33½, making 4½ over Pittsburgh. But the mere matter of a few mills will not deter the public minded citizens from voting for consolidation, so that greater things may be accomplished for the public good, and the people at one bound assume their proper standing among the great cities of the land.

REMARKS OF MR. SNYDER.

N. H. Snyder, Esq., a citizen of the borough, desired to make a few common sense remarks on the question of consolidation. He commenced by announcing that he was opposed to the measure, as he could not see what benefit could accrue to the residents of East Birmingham by its adoption. Two years since the Councils of Pittsburgh extended a general invitation to the authorities of the surrounding boroughs to meet with them in convention and discuss the matter. No definite action was, however arrived at, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. The speaker had heard nothing further of the matter until last winter, when he saw in the public prints that a bill had been read in the State Legislature providing for the consolidation of Pittsburgh, and a large portion of the surrounding country, and upon instituting inquiries, learned that it was the intention of the advocates of the bill to pass it over the heads of those most interested, the number of its inhabitants, but should take some other method of doing so. He had talked with citizens of Philadelphia, and they informed him that they were sorry that they had agreed to consolidate with the surrounding districts, and that if the measure was to come up again it would never be adopted. Consolidation meant centralization, and he, for one, would never agree to it. In case the borough did consolidate with the city, taxation would be equalized. They had everything to lose and nothing to gain. The speaker stated that he was not prepared to make a speech, and only arose for the purpose of entering his protest to the measure.

Mr. Steel said the bill had not originated with the Pittsburgh Councils. They had never petitioned for it, and merely took it as they found it.

Messrs. Ammon, Hughes and others were called upon for remarks. They stated that they were favorable to consolidation, but were not prepared to speak on the subject.

The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday evening next, when it will re-assemble at the same place.

THE GRAND SINGING FESTIVAL NEXT YEAR IN OUR CITY.—At a Musical Convention held at Erie on the 10th inst., by the delegates of the different Societies of the Lake cities, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and elsewhere, a new Saengerbund was organized, which will hold its first grand festival in our city. Delegates of some twenty clubs were present, and many other Societies will join the new organization. Of the object of this new Bund we will have something to say hereafter. The Pittsburgh delegation were highly pleased with the hospitable entertainment of our thriving sister city, and they hope to extend the same attentions to their visitors next year.

SEVERE FALL.—A lady residing in the Eighth ward, while going down the Court House steps to Diamond street, on Friday afternoon, fell and dislocated her shoulder. She was removed to her home, where she received proper aid.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—By an active young man of eighteen years, as Bookkeeper or Clerk; has had two years' experience. Address Box U. Commercial office.

WANTED—COAL CARS—To hire or buy ten or fifteen second-hand four or eight wheel Coal Cars, broad tread or compromise guage. Address "Mc," Box 638, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO RENT—One pleasant Second Story Front Room, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also one Room for a young gentleman. 150 Third street.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Salesman of two years' experience in the Wholesale Grocery business, wishes a situation as Traveler; can control a good Ohio trade. Best of references given. Address Box O, Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—With a responsible party in an established paying business, manufacturing preferred, by a young man who wishes to be actively engaged, and has a capital of $5,000 to invest. Address O. P., Commercial Office.

WANTED—MECHANICS—Four Machinists that can work at Lathe or Vise; one Pattern-maker; one Flaskmaker; one Moulder; one Blacksmith. None but first-class mechanics need apply. Wages liberal. Apply to Novelty Foundry and Machine Works, Parkersburg, West Va.

WANTED—BOARDERS—One or two small families can find pleasant rooms, with board, in Sewickley. Address 405 Liberty street, or Postoffice Box 123.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—One or more good City Mortgages, for amounts from $10,000 to $30,000. Such securities can be promptly negotiated through GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Broker, 146 Wood street, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a competent and practical Bookkeeper, willing to apply himself earnestly in any situation in which he can give satisfaction. References satisfactory. Address Bookkeeper, Box 49, P. O.

WANTED—PARTNER—An active Partner, with $3,000, in the Produce and Commission business. The business is already well established. Address Box V, Commercial office.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States, the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS—On Rebecca street, Allegheny, 22x100 feet, only a few minutes' ride by street car from the heart of either city. Price low; terms easy. Apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 146 Wood street (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FACTORY—One of the most complete Plug Tobacco Factories in the West; located in Louisville, now in full operation and doing a large business in the East and West. Will sell on time with satisfactory security or references. Address Postoffice Drawer 221, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—TAILORING STORE—The old and well established Tailoring Business of E. Spencer, deceased, together with the Lease, Fixtures and Stock on hand—the latter has been reduced to a very low point, and consists of seasonable Staple Goods. To a purchaser this is an opportunity that rarely offers, as the character and extent of the custom of the house is too well established to need comment. For particulars, apply to GEO. WATTS, No. 260 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY—A small Property, well located on Highland Avenue, East Liberty. Good Dwelling of 10 Rooms and nice ground, over half an acre. Apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 146 Wood st., (Board of Trade Rooms,) Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—LAND—Four Acres of Ground, on Mount Hope, adjoining property of Alex. Taylor, Esq. One of the finest views of the neighborhood, embracing the Islands in the Ohio river, Manchester, Allegheny, part of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. Five minutes walk from Railroad or Street Car Station. Inquire of JAS. W. ARROTT, No. 37 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—The National Hotel on Main street, Oil City, three stories high, well built, in good repair and thoroughly furnished throughout. Will be sold at a bargain and immediate possession given. Inquire of DANIEL F. CLARK, Oil City, or S. H. PAINE, No. 7 Hancock street, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM—The subscriber offers for sale his model Fruit Farm, within one mile of the city of Steubenville, containing thirty-two and one-fourth (32¼) acres, in a high state of cultivation, embracing a choice selection of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Grapes, Strawberries, and all kinds of small fruits in full bearing: with good buildings and fine springs of running water, with a good market at hand. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine specimens of fruit, before the season is too far advanced. For further particulars call on the subscriber on the premises. J. S. SCOTT.

FOR SALE—FARM—An excellent Farm of 221 acres, situated about one mile from a proposed Station on the Chartiers Valley Railroad, which is now about to be completed, and 12 miles from the city by the Washington Pike, which runs through the place, dividing it into two nearly equal parts. About 170 acres cleared and in good productive condition—the rest is covered with the finest white oak timber. It is well watered, and the whole farm is underlaid with the Pittsburgh vein of coal. A good Brick Mansion of 10 Rooms, and a tenant house. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. For terms, apply to N. W. SHAFFER, Esq., 83 Diamond street; or J. S. RANKIN, M. D., 100 Fifth street.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—That very desirable three story Brick Dwelling House, with slate roof, containing 10 Rooms, very handsomely finished with Marble Mantles and Wash Stands, solid Mahogany Doors, Dumb Waiters, hall and dining room floors laid with English Tile, in variegated colors. This is one of the most desirable residences in the city; within three minutes walk of the Market House and Postoffice. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of JAS. W. ARROTT, No. 37 Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—A Storeroom and Fixtures, with Dwelling House attached, suited for retail drug business. Inquire of N. W. SHAFER, Esq., No. 83 Diamond street. TTHSM

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st of OCTOBER, 1867, the undersigned

ALE BREWERS

will Collect CASH for Ale delivered in the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburbs.

SPENCER & McKAY,
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Z. WAINWRIGHT,
PEHR, DANNALS & CO.,
SMITH & CO.,
DARRAH & CO.,
POLLOCK & FAWCETT,
P. J. HIGGENS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1867.

JACOB WEAVER & CO.,

PATENT AGENCY,

NO. 4 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Particular attention paid to those who have Territorial Rights for sale. Parties wishing Cora Shellers can be supplied.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Suprema Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal asperslons, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

ON the third page to-day will be found an extremely interesting statement of the celebrated HOWLAND will case in Boston. It will well repay a perusal.

ACCORDING to the President's organ, his plan is to test, in the Supreme Court, the question whether pardoned rebels, excluded by the laws of Congress, can vote. A decision in his favor is confidently expected, in which event the President will go ahead at all hazards. This is the line on which the campaign will be fought.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has assumed command of his new department with his headquarters at Leavenworth. Mr. JOHNSON, as commander-in-chief, would not permit him to visit Washington, but ordered him to proceed from New Orleans direct to the Indian country. His victory, however, will be short lived; for this week, at the request of General GRANT, General SHERIDAN will be in Washington.

THE writer of a letter published in the Chicago *Tribune*, says Mr. STANTON, "warmly advised" General GRANT to go into the War Department, for "it was plain some Presidential tool would be put in if STANTON went out, unless the General accepted." It has been some time since we have seen anything in print about GRANT "shoving STANTON out to help JOHNSON carry out his schemes." Nobody now is brazen enough to say that. And the man is a curiosity who will pretend to doubt GRANT's political sentiments.

GENERAL HANCOCK, it is thought, will proceed to New Orleans in about one month. In the meantime General GRIFFIN will be in command and all the orders of SHERIDAN in force. The advice to re-open registration till October, for the benefit of the amnestied rebels, which, in the absence of the power to direct such action, the President is about to send out, is not likely to be heeded by any of the District commanders except, possibly, General ORD. General CANBY has shown himself as impracticable as General SICKLES, and General SCHOFIELD has given evidence of wisdom and faithfulness. With General GRANT to back them the prospect is not favorable for a large crop of supple tools among these Generals.

THE New York *Herald* is grieved to hear that ANDREW JOHNSON is incorrigible and will not resign, while there is not much better prospect of his drowning himself, or anything of that sort. The *Herald* appears ready to give him up as a bad job, and favor his impeachment from the word "go," when Congress meets. We have thought JOHNSON and the *Herald* were well mated, and we are rather sorry they should disagree now. The one is rapidly approaching the worst place you can name, and the other gives symptoms of being not much better off. Still the *Herald* has sagacity enough left to discover how utterly used up JOHNSON is, and how unalterably fixed is popular sentiment in regard to him. In case impeachment is commenced, the *Herald* is in favor of suspending Mr. JOHNSON from the Presidential functions, and placing BEN. WADE in the White House at once. That is not impossible. It would not be amiss for the stiff-and-limber men who have managed to retain office under JOHNSON to keep a sharp watch as to which way the cat is going to jump. With BEN. WADE in the White House the situation would be truly interesting to them.

THE indications in the business world are, that but for the revolutionary course of the President, there would be brisk times and a good fall and winter trade. But the grave doubt arising in that quarter necessarily makes men cautious—a feeling that will increase and the consequences of which will be multiplied. More especially will this be the case if the people fail to come out at the ensuing elections—especially in Pennsylvania—and rebuke the President. Nothing is more clear than that in the coming elections the business portion of the community are more deeply interested than any other. It rests with them to say whether there shall be prosperity or prostration in business. Any Republican reverse—any falling off in the Republican vote—the President will construe into an indorsement of him, and he will feel licensed to go ahead to almost any extent. On the contrary, should the verdict be once more against him and in favor of Congress, he will not have the cotrage to persist, and Congress—to whom all loyal men, in the crisis, instinctively look—will feel strengthened, and the ship of State will keep steadily on its course. The business men of the country have the alternative before them. Let them choose without any delay.

THE OUT-LOOK AT WASHINGTON.

Our advices from Washington, public and private, throw considerable light on the plans of the President and the means whereby he expects to accomplish the revolutionary purpose on which he has unquestionably determined. While he will not attempt directly to override the law of Congress and order registration to be reopened in the South, he will seek the accomplishment of such a purpose by advice, threats and coercion, with the view of inducing the District Commanders to register the amnestied rebels and admit them to equal participation in the work of reconstruction. On the firmness of the District Commanders the country will rely to frustrate this scheme; nor will it rely in vain. Backed by Gen. GRANT, the loyal sentiment of the land and their own conscientious views of duty, there is every reason to suppose that—with one exception possibly—they will stand firm and the President will fail.

Still, the revolutionary scheme hatched at the White House will go on—though, in view of the ensuing elections, under cover as much as possible. To this end, notwithstanding denials, the Cabinet is to be overhauled, and elements in more perfect sympathy with Mr. JOHNSON and more willing workers for the success of his schemes, than are now found in some of the Departments, will be infused into the Presidential councils. The fact that EDGAR COWAN will take the place of Mr. SEWARD tells the whole story. If the President is seeking for men who will at all times give him bad and unsound advice, who may be relied on to stimulate him in any action to which by passion, ambition or any other motive however bad, he may be impelled, without regard to the honor or interest of the nation, as they will be effected by the manner the important and delicate questions centering in the Department of State are managed, then in selecting Mr. COWAN to be nearest to him, has the President judged well. Without putting too high an estimate on Mr. SEWARD, the change should alarm the country. Mr. COWAN has no aptitude for the office, but in some important respects will be as much out of place in the State Department, as a bull in a china shop. Considering what personal intercourse he will necessarily have with the representatives of other nations, what questions he must deal with, what the necessity for extensive knowledge, personal dignity and a certain felicity in expression and manners, it is doubtful whether a more wretched selection of a successor to Mr. SEWARD would have be made than EDGAR COWAN. But for the reasons we have for relying on our correspondent, we should not believe the report.

It being impracticable to select two Cabinet ministers from Pennsylvania, JERE. BLACK will for the present remain on the outside, though none the less one of Mr. JOHNSON's advisers. It is thus that the Democracy of Pennsylvania—wherefrom the rebellion sprang—becomes infused into the present administration. Dull indeed must be the people if they cannot perceive what is meant, and what they have the right to expect, when such men occupy such places. And indifferent to every valuable interest must they have become, if they do not take the alarm and act as one man.

There are abundant reasons why the people should be alarmed. That a crisis is at hand is perfectly certain. The President is proceeding with more than usual caution, with a clearer perception of consequences and a desperate determination to go ahead in spite of them. Perhaps the programme cannot be better set forth than it is in the letter of the Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*. The writer is known to occupy a position, both as to the President and the Democratic party, that pre-supposes perfect acquaintance with the subject. Curiously enough he was consulted by Mr. BUCHANAN in the early days of the incipient rebellion, and it was he who made known through the Charleston papers the programme which has since become history. Hear what he says:

The President is expected to act upon his new line of operations in the course of a week, before he leaves for the Antietam Monument celebration. He is to issue the Amnesty Proclamation, eject Mr. Seward from the Cabinet, and invite Postmaster-General Randall to resign. It is also asserted that another proclamation, following up that of September 3, about civil supremacy, will be issued, applying the principles therein asserted to some very important subjects. That proclamation asserts the Executive power in the broadest terms, and next we are to know what the President will do with it. Of course it did not require all this parade of constitutional prerogative for the mere purpose of censuring Gen. Sickles for alleged hindrance of a process from the United States Court of North Carolina. The President has been often advived and urged by the peace Democrats (Copperheads) to perform some grand *coup d'etat*, by which the people would be at once awe-struck and delighted, and thus save himself from the disgrace of causeless impeachment and removal, without resistance. It was even suggested that he would "disperse this XLth Congress last July. There was no stuff in the whole Cabinet for any energetic movement. Beside the President does not always act up to the theories which he adopts. He may, however, if properly supported by those around him, announce in a proclamation, at an early day, or before the meeting of Congress, that it is in his constitutional right and duty to see that the Constitution, as the supreme law of the land, shall be preserved inviolate, and that as the acts of Congress are unconstitutional they are null and void, and shall not be further executed. An issue will thus be made between the President, who stands on the Constitution, and the Rump Congress, which body is "hanging on the verge" of the Constitution, and claims, in fact, to act outside of the Constitution. The President must of course have as an adviser and advocate a bold, strong man, before he can thus set Congress at defiance. Mr. Seward would oppose his new position, but Judge Black is quite ready to support it with the utmost ardor and ability. The State Department will be offered to Judge Black and he will accept it with the utmost confidence in the justice, and also on the success of his views. If Judge Black's advice is really adopted and acted upon, it may be that the President, in some crisis of the consequent struggle with Congress, will become impatient or hesitate, and that the Judge will have occasion to repeat the exclamation imputed to Stafford, when he found that Charles had deserted him. In connection with this it may be stated that Johnson men here assert that he has resolved upon sending to Congress, on the day they assemble, a message, the purport of which will be his late proclamation of civil supremacy. Every government official throughout the country is being supplied with a copy of this proclamation, and Johnson intends making a final thing of it by getting it to Congress in official form.

CONSOLIDATION.

Roxbury has just been annexed to Boston, and it is proposed to further promote the interest of all concerned, by annexing several other towns and out-lying communities. The people take an enlarged view of the subject there, and evince a general desire for the union. The arguments in favor of consolidation there are tenfold stronger when applied to the proposition to consolidate Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the outlying boroughs. The wonder of everybody away from this locality is that opposition should exist to the proposition. The Chicago *Tribune* says:

This consolidation should take place, as it would promote the interests of all the parts, and raise Pittsburgh to a place in the first-class of cities in Pennsylvania. At present she ranks below Milwaukee, Louisville or Detroit, when in point of fact if all the population which properly belongs to Pittsburgh were embraced in one municipality, the "Iron City" would be larger than all three of them.

THE Assistant District Attorney case, in our courts, is reported in another column. The question involved is an interesting one, and the public will await the decision with interest.

DICKENS is expected to appear before a New York audience about the 1st of October. Meantime the New Yorkers should fully determine how they will act.

IT IS represented that it is the fashion of the N. Y. Whisky Inspectors, when a distillery opens, to send the proprietor a card through the post-office; if it is not responded to, another; if the proprietor does not see the Inspector, the official comes down on the proprietor like a hawk.

THE celebrated horse Dexter made his last public appearance at the Chicago races. It was an exhibition to a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen of that staid and slow-going city, who attended merely to contribute to the widow and orphan fund cause for that occasion only.

THE Petersburg (Va.) *Index* says: Roger A. Pryor, who is practicing law in New York, is a Radical and supports the policy of Congress. The Richmond *Enquirer* "hopes the *Index* is mistaken." Pryor played a conspicuous part in bringing about the attack on Sumter, and the secession of Virginia.

THE list of claims for damages to American ship owners by the anglo-rebel cruisers would fill half a dozen columns in the COMMERCIAL. It constitutes the monument to the valor and honor of Semmes and Maffitt. Their victims were as defenseless as babes before giants, and those brave piratical commanders cannot boast of having made a capture of a resisting foe.

THE Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, speaking of the late State Convention, says it "was a brilliant party success." It says further: "The prohibitionists and license law men were both kept in check; the present State ticket was renominated; impeachment was not recommended or urged, but suggested in a very tantalizing way for Mr. Johnson; and one or two gubernatorial candidates for next year were put out of misery by the over eagerness of selves or friends."

THE St. Louis *Republican* learns that the announcement by telegraph in one of the city papers, on Tuesday, that Gen. Frank P. Blair had been "removed" from the Pacific Railroad Commission is altogether a mistake. General Blair is detained at Milliken's Bend by the stress of private affairs, unable to attend to his duties as Commissioner. Col. Buford is temporarily acting for him.

SENATORS SUMNER and Wilson wrote letters to the Border State Radical Convention in Baltimore last week. Mr. Sumner took ground in favor of universal suffrage by a law of Congress. Mr. Wilson expressed doubts about the power of Congress to do this, and suggested that it might be done by a Constitutional amendment. Mr. Sumner will not find himself strongly backed in urging the proposition. The right belongs to the States and they will cling to it.

EX-GOV. F. W. PICKENS, of South Carolina, has been in Washington, and he having been the first rebel Governor went to see Andrew Johnson. He said everybody was glad Sickles was removed and Canby appointed. Seeing that Canby has put Sickles's shoes on and is treading in his steps, this is funny. The ex-rebel Governor concluded by expressing the opinion that "several negroes would be returned to Congress." Should this prove to be the case, the country will have an illustration of the truth of the maxim that a black loyalist is better than a white traitor.

Russia Taking our Iron Clads.

In connection with the warlike preparations of the Greek Government and the extraordinary attitude of Russia, it is announced that part of the payment which America gives for Russian America consists of six iron clads. It is said that these iron-clads have passed the Straits of Gibraltar, and on their reaching the Piræus, will be handed to the Russian Admiral, and manned with Russian crews, who have already arrived from the Black Sea.

In regard to this report the *Epoque* of Paris says the number of iron clads is six, which are to be delivered at Gibraltar, "when in the space of ten days they will sail for the Pireus." The *Siecle* thinks that "these facts, this evident accord between America and Russia, constitute a subject well worthy of consideration. Assuredly, France and England can, by continuing to hesitate about taking part in the affairs of Candia, prepare grave embarrassments for the future."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judge Blatchford has annulled adjudication in bankruptcy of one Jacob Sterne, he having petitioned that it be annulled, as all his debts had been satisfied since his first petition. This was a new question, and the Judge gave it a long consideration before he acted. Finally, however, he satisfied himself that his present course was the correct one. An assignee had already been appointed in Sterne's case.

The sugar crop of Louisiana, according to the estimate of the New Orleans *Bee*, will be double last year's crop, and will reach eighty thousand hogsheads. The *Bee* has information, upon which its editors rely, from almost the entire sugar-producing section.

The hostile Indians of the Southwest Pass have agreed to hold a council with the Peace Commissioners, at Medicine Lodge. All the hostile tribes are for peace, except the dog soldiers of the Cheyennes.

A dispatch from Lawrence, Kansas, says: Colonel Wortham, Superintendent of the Southern Indians, is now in the city. He reports all the tribes connected with his superintendency peaceful and loyal, and rapidly regaining their former prosperity.

Private letters state that 60,000 of the inhabitants of Madrid have been either banished or voluntarily exiled themselves from that city; also, that the soldiers in garrison there are suspected and have been placed under the surveillance of the police and "guerdia civil."

The foundation of a striking fiction was laid in a New York court on Monday. A woman, as witness, swore she had been a widow for twelve years. The next witness called proved to be her husband, all that time absent. Tears, surprise, fainting, reconciliation, and rewedding followed.

A hundred mile race was arranged to be trotted on a course near Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, but the brutal exhibition was frustrated by the trickery of one of the parties in the race, who claimed $400 forfeit, because the other did not produce his horse at the stipulated time.

Col. Forney illustrates how the Cunard steamers prosper, thus: We have on board two hundred and eighteen first-class passengers, who pay one hundred and fifty-five dollars apiece, making a total of $33,790 in gold. The freight is estimated at nearly $10,000. In addition, they receive some $9,000 for carrying the mail (which is included in their annual subsidy from the British Government). Their expenses are about $15,000 the single trip—not more. These figures, nearly exact, foot up a very large profit for the single trip.

A company, which has been formed in New Jersey for the purpose of applying the pneumatic principle to the transmission of parcels and mails, propose to erect an experimental line between Jersey City and Newark. They have decided to build a wooden tube, three feet in diameter, resting on the ground or elevated, through which cars, with packages will be driven, by an American patent, at the rate of one hundred miles an hour. The tube will cost about $10,000 per mile.

It is the testimony of impartial persons who have lately traveled in the South, that the cotton crop will be a fair one—considerably exceeding that of last year, and that it will be sent to market early.

The lease of the Burnet House in Cincinnati has passed into the hands of C. Joslin, J. W. Dunklee and R. J. Menefee. The transfer of said lease, also of the furniture, fixtures, etc., was made on the 11th inst. Neat improvement is promised—the traveling public knows that there is plenty of room for it. For some time the Burnet has been the best specimen of a hotel of the shabby genteel order in the country.

Upwards of one hundred elections have been held for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, and the Montreal *Gazette* (Ministerial) claims that no more than seven opposition members have been returned, while the Toronto *Globe* (opposition) claims rather a larger proportion, but concedes an overwhelming defeat.

The official publication of the vote of Tennessee, in the late election, is delayed for the returns of four counties (Madison, Overton, Putnam and Sullivan) yet to be received. The Nashville *Press and Times* says Gov. Brownlow's majority has already reached 51,026. The vote, so far as heard from, stands: Browalow, 72,922; Etheridge, 21,896.

PERSONAL.

—Hon. Jas. G. Blaine returned from Europe last week, and was welcomed home by a mass meeting of Republicans, at Augusta, Maine. He favors impeachment; and he said: "In all my wanderings I have seen no State like Maine, no county like Kennebec, and no town like the good old town of Augusta." It is a virtue which most men possess that they believe no place is equal to their own.

—The coat which Maximillian wore when shot, has been photographed for the Empress Eugenie. The coat, which is presented to the eye spread out with sleeves extended, bears the trace of having been pierced with seven balls; three have come out in a triangle just below the right shoulder; one has ripped up the right sleeve and evidently come out just below the collar; the stains upon the collar are distinctly visible in the photograph, and the soul sickens as one remembers by what they have been caused.

—The Hon. W. D. Kelley, after his return from the West, where he is now engaged in delivering a series of speeches in favor of a protective tariff, will make another tour through the South, under the auspices of the Union Republican Congressional Committee. Judge Kelley will devote most of his time to the seaboard States of the South, beginning with Virginia.

—The Chicago *New Covenant* says: Two gifted clergymen have been recent inmates of the Washingtonian Home, of this city, seeking a cure of their habits of intoxication—and a third, after preaching on trial for months, to one of the wealthiest and largest parishes of the city, was rejected, despite his overmastering pulpit ability, because he was—a secret drunkard.

—George Fayette Washington, a citizen of Frederick county, Virginia, died last week, aged 78 years. He was born at Mount Vernon in 1790, was a son of Colonel George A. Washington, and was a ward of George Washington. He was for many years one of the wardens of the Episcopal Church at Winchester, and was universally esteemed among his fellow-citizens.

Great Britain and the United States.

The summary that has been published of the correspondence on the Alabama claims, referred to a letter of August, 1866, from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, in which the question was re-opened. This covers a summary of the claims of our citizens against the British Government. After explaining the reasons for a suspension of the controversy, while the validity of the claims was still maintained, Mr. Seward requests Mr. Adams to call the early attention of Lord Stanley to the subject. He recites in brief the facts regarding the Queen's proclamation of neutrality and the attitude her Government assumed towards us during the war, contrasting with it the prompt and decided action of our Government when the Fenians assumed to make American soil the base of operations against a British Province. The concluding paragraph of his letter is as follows:

I observe, finally, that the United States and Great Britain are two of the leading national powers in this age. The events of the last five years have conclusively proved that harmony between them is indispensable to the welfare of each. That harmony has been, we think, unnecessarily broken through the fault of Great Britain; nor does there exist the least probability that it can ever be completely renewed and restored unless the serious complaint, which you are now again to bring to the notice of the British Government, shall be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted. Such an adjustment would be acceptable, we think, to the friends of peace, progress and humanity throughout the world; while the benignant principles upon which it shall be based, being conformable to the law of nations, will constitute a guide for the conduct of commercial States in their mutual intercourse, which will everywhere be conducive to international peace, harmony and concord. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

ON the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad through Ohio, and in the northern part of the State generally, we understand the farmers, so great and long continued is the drouth, are selling their stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, quantities of which are being shipped through on the railroad.

DR. LIVINGSTON is again reported to be alive, and the letters from the East at present received in England state that, although many of the doctor's followers were slaughtered by the natives, there is good reason to believe that he is still living, although a prisoner. An English expedition is at present on its way to Zanzibar to make search for him.

Whether the Doctor is dead or alive, these complicating reports about him are perfectly killing to the reader; and for that, if no other reason, it is to be hoped the expedition will hurry up and settle the matter.

THE rise in the price of gold, is attributed by some to the operations of the gamblers, and consequently should not be deemed important. Others, however, attribute it to the state of affairs in Washington. The *Economist* says: "There has been an unmistakable change, recently, in the aspect of opinion respecting the prospects of the gold premium. Events bearing upon the question have changed, and the premium has advanced correspondingly. This upward movement appears to be largely due to foreign and domestic complications, and perhaps also to the condition of our trade balance." It is remarked further that the "action of the President are of a character calculated to excite uneasiness." The *Economist* thinks impeachment not unlikely, and that the probability of it is exciting a considerable degree of uneasiness among reflecting capitalists."

UP to within a short time corn has been shipped South to keep the Southern people from starving. A splendid crop has given them a surplus, and enabled the Nashville *Press* to make the following announcement: "A most noticeable feature in commercial matters here is the present large shipment of corn to the North. The sending of corn to Louisville and Cincinnati is something almost beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The cause is simply that a better price, by some twenty cents, is paid in Cincinnati than in Nashville. Several car-loads of corn are now shipped daily over the Nashville and Louisville Railroad."

THE anti-Seward movement which threatens to drive him from the Cabinet, has its origin principally in a stupendous claim which, to his credit, be it said, he has resisted and refuses to pay. Certain parties have presented a claim of $1,500,000 for an island which, it is claimed, the Government wrongfully deprives these parties of. Certain loyal gentlemen of this city have been trying to engineer this through the State Department, but thus far have failed. The first attack upon Mr. Seward was made when this claim began to look hopeless. The fees in the case are understood to be $400,000. The attack on Postmaster Randall is because he will not pay a bogus $30,000 claim. His administration of his Department has been successful. Mr. McCulloch is assailed and his dismissal sought for similar reasons—the whisky makers being particularly interested in getting him out.

THE quarterly report of the Metropolitan Police Superintendent, New York, shows that 2,566 persons have been employed upon the force, of whom 2,102 are employed in the city. The arrests in the city were 21,046, and in Kings county 6,299. Of the 27,843 persons arrested, 6,921 could not read or write. Not quite one-half the offenders were thirty years of age, and two-thirds of them were foreigners by birth. The condition of the force is reported as being highly effective.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions.

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS.

LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE, POUR LES CHEVEUX.

It has long been known that the hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, by disease, and imperfect circulation, loses its vitality turns gray and falls off. That eminent French Chemist, Dr. CHAUSSIER, has provided a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember, this is the finest article for the toilet that has ever been presented to the public. It is not a Dye. It will not soil the finest linen. It will not gum the hair. It is free from the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It relieves the scalp of dandruff or unpleasant irritation. Prevents the hair from falling off, even after fever. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As this preparation is comparatively new in this country, the proprietors present the testimonials of well known persons as to its excellence. Directions in French and English.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
84 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS.

We will furnish the BEST CARRIAGES in the city,
FOR FUNERALS, FOR $4 00.
Orders promptly attended to.
A. JACKMAN & SON.
Penn street, near St. Clair.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership existing under the style of PUSEY & STEPHENS, was dissolved on the 13th inst., by mutual consent, J. W. STEPHENS retiring. G. W. PUSEY, of the late firm, is alone authorized to collect the assets of the late firm, and will pay the debts thereof, at the old place of business, No. 49 Federal street, Allegheny city.
G. W. PUSEY,
J. W. STEPHENS.
September 14, 1867.

Muslins, Prints, Flannels,

BLANKETS, QUILTS,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
LOW PRICES, BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT

on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
WILLIAM BURNS,
Of Corsica, in the County of Jefferson, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivering of any property, belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 27th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS
AND
NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and
Cash and Short Time Buyers
Are invited to examine the Stock.
S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS
OF THE
Loans of the Commonweath
Of Pennsylvania,
Due After July 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at the

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 1, 1833, due April 10, 1863.
" April 5, 1834, due July 1, 1862.
" April 13, 1835, due July 1, 1865.
" February 9, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" March 16, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" June 27, 1839, due June 27, 1864.
" January 23, 1840, due January 1, 1865.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,
GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.
eod

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY,

43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.
Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
no9 105 FIFTH STREET.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

Manufactured from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio Seed Leaf, on consignment, will be sold at prices ranging from Eight to Fifteen Dollars per Thousand.
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts

DON'T

BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society
WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION
AT PITTSBURGH,
TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,
THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,
FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT
No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tue day, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.
Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d

FOR SALE AT

W. S. HAVEN'S
PRINTING & STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT,
BANKRUPT BLANKS, DEEDS,
MORTGAGES, LEASES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES, ADMINISTRATORS' DEEDS,
DRAFTS AND CHECKS.
CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

ENGLISH BIBLES.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
Including many new patterns of Binding not before offered.
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
93 WOOD STREET.

ROCK SAND

FOR
Glass and Brick.

ANALYSIS BY OTTO WUTH, CHEMIST:

Silicic Acid	99.72
Alumina	.04
Lime	.11
Magnesia	.06
Peroxide of Iron	trace
Loss	.03
	100.00

WHITE ROCK SAND COMPANY,
FRYE & FRAZIER,
Connellsville, Pa.
For sale by
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
116 WOOD ST. (Board of Trade Rooms),
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sample furnished on application.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.
Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.
This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
President—GEO. A. BERRY.
V. Presidents—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.
A. BRADLEY, WM. K. NIMICK,
A. S. BELL, F. RAHM,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL.

PATENT REVERSIBLE

PAPER COLLAR,
Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,
Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, fancy and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of
BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.
THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN
Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.
Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market.
For sale to the trade by
F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
Hazard's Celebrated Powder.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

This well known POWDER is put up in patent metallic kegs, and is therefore safer to handle and transport than wooden kegs, and having been in general use by the public and the Government for over sixty years, is the best recommendation as to its quality. Every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,
Corner Water st. and Cherry alley.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

A few avaricious and unprincipled Flour Dealers in and around Pittsburgh, are now purchasing second-hand sacks, with our brand upon them, filling them with an inferior quality, and selling it as our Flour. Finding it difficult to procure the quantity of second-hand sacks, they are trying to get the sack maker here to make and print a lot for them.
To prevent this fraud, we are now pasting our sacks, and sealing them with a printed label, with name of firm and date of manufacture.
As we keep a register of the Flour made each day, and the kind of Wheat ground, we are at all times enabled to know the quality of Flour made.
Look Out for Short Weights.
Some of the dealers who are filling the sacks, are putting up short weights, in some cases equal to twenty pounds per barrel, making fully one dollar per barrel loss to consumer.
A REWARD OF $50
Will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of any person engaged in this fraudulent business.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
PEARL MILL.
Allegheny, August 21, 1867.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.
Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

IN STORE,

75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.
STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER

the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 130 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 18 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE.
No. 184 Liberty street.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the Stockholders of the MINGO COAL CO., (for election) will be held at the Iron Association Rooms, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, September 16th, 1867.
JAMES COLLORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RR. CO.,
CLEVELAND, August 28, 1867.
A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 16th of September proximo, and for thirty days thereafter, at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New York. Dividends remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days, will be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will close on Tuesday, September 3d, and reopen on Tuesday, September 17th.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
No. 19 Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH, September 2d, 1867.
DIVIDEND NO. 3—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 16th instant, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 16th instants, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of BROWN & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from August 1st, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works.
JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. R. BROWN.
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have entered into Partnership, to take effect from August 1, 1867, under the name and style of BROWN & CO., and will continue the manufacture of Iron, Nails and Steel as heretofore, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works, corner of Wayne street and Duquesne Way.
JOHN H. BROWN,
JOSEPH S. BROWN.
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED

having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewellers and Opticians,
NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.
A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ANDERSON & MEYER, Merchant Tailors, heretofore doing business at No. 73 Smithfield street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MEYER, of the late firm, is alone authorized to collect the assets of the late firm, and will pay the debts thereof at the old place. All indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
HENRY MEYER.
FREDERICK ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, August 21st, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP

existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 52 Wayne street.
J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.
July 9th, 1867.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

NO. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
RUBBERS and
LEATHER.
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING.
H. CHILDS & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

JAMES P. TANNER
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES.
An examination is requested.

FUR AND WOOL

HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

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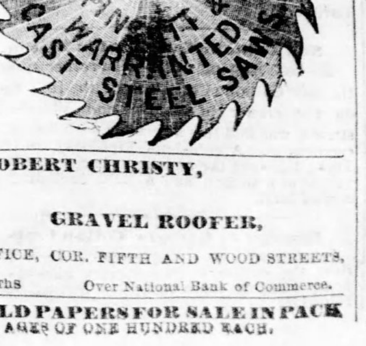

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IE HOWLAND WILL CASE.

Extraordinary Instance of Alleged Forgery.

Howland will case has been in the pa- pretty thoroughly for a year or two, but its g to trial before the U. S. circuit court in n has brought it freshly to public notice , and the following brief history of the will be read with interest:

ne time in 1812 the firm of Isaac How- & Co., was established, the junior mem- f the firm being Gideon Howland, a son- of Isaac. For more than fifty years it leading firm in the city of New Bedford, siness increased from $90,000 to $5,000,- Whales were plenty, and oil in those was generally used as an illuminator. In Thomas Mandall was admitted into the as partner, and at the death of the senior er the business was continued and con- d by Gideon Howland and Mr. Mandall. 33 Edward Mott Robinson married Miss S. Howland, a daughter of Gideon, and became a member of the firm. In 1850 on Howland, the only surviving member original house, died, leaving an im- e property, which was divided between Robinson and his only daughter, Miss Syl- ann Howland. Following the death of Mr. land Miss Sylvia became a member of irm, Mr. Mandall managing the business; so managed the immense property of Mrs. nson. Mott Robinson, for some reason, disliked by all persons who came in con- with him—and this fact is an incident con- g into the peculiarities of the suit brought Hetty. In 1861 Mr. Robinson withdrew the firm in New Bedford, and went to York, where he engaged in some kind of antile business. Mrs. Robinson died in Bedford in 1856. Miss Hetty, the daughter, inued to reside with her aunt, Miss How- , in New Bedford. Mr. Robinson died time in 1865, leaving a property esti- d at $4,000,000. By the provisions of his he gave to Hetty $1,600,000 outright, and the balance, save $30,000, to his executors ust. At this period of her life Hetty was provided for. She is about thirty-four s of age, and married a few months since New York gentleman.

iss Howland, the aunt, died in June, 1865, he age of fifty nine. She left a property unting to between two and three millions ollars. She made a will dated September 1863. A codicil is attached to it, dated ember 28, 1864. The amount of the sum ueathed reaches $1,100,000.

he records of the Court show that the will iss Howland was first offered for probate he 6th of August, 1865, at New Bedford. subscribing witnesses to the will and cod- were Dr. Jacob Bigelow, of Boston; Hon. mas D. Elliott, of New Bedford; Hon. Jno. Williams, William C. Taber, Esq., and pson Hart. The final hearing in the matter on the 25th of September, when the will admitted to probate. Miss Hetty was ent with able counsel to contest it; but it shown by the executor, Mr. Mandall, that s Howland, in her sick chamber, assented ach and every paragraph mentioned in the and codicil, including the residuary be- t to Miss Hetty. To this item Miss How- d remarked: "That is right—Hetty will e enough." About a week before the de- ed died, Dr. Bigelow and Mr. Williams le a draft of the codicil, and, as was wn in the probate court, the copy which signed was written on the day of its date. r it was signed, deceased said it was a cod- to her will, and that it was in accordance h her wishes. In evidence it was shown t there was no doubt of Miss Howland's petency. At her request the fact of the icil was kept a secret, even to Hetty.

Having failed to break down the will on the und of unsoundness of mind, Hetty, by her nsel, gave notice to the respondent, Man- , of an intention to file a bill in equity. t now appears the secret of the request made Miss Howland to keep private the codicil at- ed to the will, according to the allegations he plaintiff. Hetty had lived with and was ught up and educated by the testatrix. In . Miss Howland performed the duties of a her toward the complainant. At the time came into possession of property from her her she entertained no very pleasant feel- s toward Mr. Robinson, the father of the plainant; and for the purpose of spiteing nebody, and in case Hetty should survive her t, requested complainant to make a will, so t in the event of her decease before her er, Mott should be kept off from any benefit he property. She also agreed that if this ngement was complied with they would ex- ge wills. The arrangement was com- d with and wills were exchanged, with the tacit understanding that ther party was to make any other will hout notice and coming into possession of ir own wills. Miss Hetty's will was dated tember 19, 1860, by which she gave all her perty to her issue, if any, and in default, to ritable purposes. The aunt received the l in obedience to the tacit understanding; l the instrument was found among her papers er her death. The aunt, however, has failed give Hetty her will at the same time. A ft of one was made, but the date was left nk. It was finally executed and delivered years afterward.

t will be noticed that notwithstanding the ret agreement made between the aunt and niece, Miss Howland made another will in tember, 1863, and a codicil in November, 4. Miss Hetty declares that she was igno- t of this fact; it was also contrary to the it understanding. This will, too, as already iced, was admitted to probate. On the death Miss Howland the will was found to n a bequest of $100,000 to Edward Mott binson. The codicil attached to it, made a ar afterward, revokes the bequest of $100,000 Robinson.

The case being "in equity," the evidence has en printed, and makes a volume of over 1000 ges. The questions involved are, whether a ntract like that alleged to have been made Miss Robinson and her aunt, if proved, is lid; second, whether such a contract was ually made, and third, whether a document, led in the trial, "the second page of the will," on which the complainant mainly relies, is nuine or not. As to the first question, the spondents hold that a contract for mutual lls cannot be enforced, as being without con- eration, and against public policy and good orals. The complainant answers that the con- ct was in the nature of a family arrange- nt, based upon mutual promises, executed ween the parties, and forming a valuable nsideration each for the other. As to the ond question, the respondents deny that ere is sufficient written evidence of the ntract, and that, if proved by parol, it is id because not being in writing as required by statute of frauds. The complainant an- ers by producing the will given to her by her nt, and the following memorandum, execu- in duplicate, and attached to the will:

I give this will to my niece to show, if there pears a will made without notifying her and thout returning her will to her through omas Mandell, as I have promised to do. I plore the judge to decide in favor of this ll, as nothing could induce me to make a ll unfavorable to my niece; but being ill, d afraid, if any one of my care-takers insist- on my making a will, to refuse, as they ght leave or be angry, and knowing my niece d this will to show—my niece fearing also, er she went away, that I, hearing but one e, might feel hurt at what they might say of r, as they tried to make trouble by not telling truth to me, when she was here even her- f. I give this will to my niece to show, if solutely necessary to have it, to appear ainst another will found after my death. I sh her to show this, made when I am in good alth, for me, and my old torn will made on fourth of March, in the year of our Lord e thousand eight hundred and fifty, to show o as proof that it has been my lifetime wish her to have my property. I therefore give property to my niece as freely as my father ve it to me. I have promised him once and sister a number of times to give it to her, excepting about one hundred thousand dol- in presents to my friends and relations. In ess whereof, &c. Signed,

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND, and a seal.

e third question relates to the genuineness his memorandum, it being alleged that the nature has been forged by tracing from the nature to the will itself, which is admitted be genuine. Upon this question of forgery e greatest labor and ingenuity have been ex- nded,—the respondents fortifying their alle- tion with much refined reasoning and the tes- ony of numerous experts. Their theory is at it is impossible for a person to write three gnatures, each of them a perfect *fac simile* of e other, especially for a person in the situa- n of Miss Howland, an invalid writing but ldom and then under constraint. Mr. South- orth, an expert, testified that the signature to e will was genuine, but the signatures to the ove duplicates were copied by another hand. had applied to them every test known to perts; had superimposed them, one upon the her; had analyzed them in every part, meas- ing each and all of them with care. The sec- d signatures were written and placed with athematical exactness—the same width of argin on each side, the same slant in relation the base line of each paper, the same length name, of each word in the name, and of ace between each word. It was alleged that e signatures in question were copied by being aced over the signature to the will and writ- n over with a lead pencil or some instrument the kind, and then written over with pen and k. Prof. Hosford and Dr. Jackson examin- the signatures under a microscope, and tes- ied that they had been rewritten or printed.

But the most curious and interesting testi- ony of the whole is that of Prof. Benjamin eirce, of Harvard College, Superintendent of e Coast Survey, and one of the best mathe- aticians of the age, upon the doctrine of ances. He said: "He had had a large expe- ience relating to the commutation of chances; hat the mathematical discussion of the sub- ct of coincidence of signatures had never, o his knowledge, been proposed, but that it was not difficult, and a numerical expression applicable to this problem, the correctness of which would be recognized by all the mathe- maticians in the world, could readily be ob- tained." Then, having ascertained the rela- ve frequency of coincidence by comparing nu- erous signatures of Miss Howland to bills of le of vessels, etc., he concludes that, in her se, "this phenomenon (of coincidence) could cur only once in two thousand six hundred d sixty-six millions of millions of millions mes, or 2,666,000,000,000,000,000,000." This umber, the Professor remarks, "far trans- nds human experience. So vast an improba- ility is practically an impossibility. Such vanescent shadows of improbability cannot elong to actual life. They are unimaginably ss than the least things which the law cares t for." And his conclusion from these data s thus expressed: "Under a solemn sense of he responsibility involved in the assertion, I eclare that the coincidence which has here oc- urred must have had its origin in an intention o produce it."

Experts were introduced by the complainant ho swore quite as positively that the signa- ures were genuine, and it was further stated hat one of the papers alleged to have been orged was placed by the niece in the posses- sion of her aunt, where it remained for several years, and was found after her death.

A million of dollars has often been staked on the calculation of chances; but there is not, in all probability, another example on record in which the verdict in a law case involving that amount was liable to be determined by the testimony of a learned professor, following out the principles which La Place's great work has so ably set forth, and applying the unalterable rules of mathematical science to determine what may seem, to the uninitiated, a purely fortuitous matter, namely, the chances of co- incidence, in its action, while writing, of the human hand.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Quinsy or inflammation of the throat is very prevalent during the Spring and Fall of the year. Thousands of persons have immediate recourse to these medicines on the first symptoms of attack, and thus not only save time but even dispense with the advice or attendance of a physician. Colds pro- duced by the rapid and frequent changes of the at- mosphere during this season, are speedily cured by the pills. These remedies fortify the body against the inclemencies of the winter. Sold by all druggists.

☞ WHAT PERSONS WHO HAVE USED HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH SAY:

EASTON, PA., July 27.

Dear Mr. Hoff—Dr. Turner, of Trenton, recom- mended me to order your Malt Extract Beverage of Health for my wife, who is very weak in her limbs, and he thinks that your Malt Extract Bever- age would be better, in this case, than his medi- ne. C. H. METZGER.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Many persons speak very highly of it as a stomachic, and of its slightly stimulating properties. A. T. WALLEY & CO., Agents.

Mr. S. Ossaske, of Hornellsville, N. Y., writes: I heard so much about Hoff's Malt Extract already in the old World that I have concluded to try it. * * *

We notice in the Medical Journal your Malt Ex- tract Beverage of Health very highly recommended, and wish to introduce it in this section. JONES HOWARD, Tarboro.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO.—I have been obliged to leave home (Olean) on account of ill health, but cannot be without your Malt Extract.

All these letters have the address, "Hoff's Malt Ex- tract Depot, 542 Broadway, N. Y." Sold every- where. FR. SPONHOLZ, Sole Agent, at Graff & Reiter's, 215 Liberty street. Also for sale by C. F. BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Bir- mingham. eod

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON........LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING........MANAGER.
T. R. HANN........STAGE MANAGER.

Re-engagement for six nights only of the favorite artiste,

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,

Who will appear (first time in this city) THIS EVE- NING, September 16th, 1867, in Robertson's new comedy of

CASTE.

Esther Eccles........Miss Charlotte Thompson.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATUR- DAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Beethoven's Grand Oratorio,

CHRIST ON MOUNT OLIVET,

To be given under the direction of

F. PUEHRINGER,

Late of Grover's Grand Opera Troupe,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 26, 1867.

Prices of Admission—Private boxes $5.00. Par- quette and dress circle $1.00. Family circle 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. No extra charge for re- served seats. Tickets to be had at Messrs. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, Wood street.

Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M., to commence at 7½. The Concert will be over at 10 o'clock, thereby giv- ing persons who live at a distance an opportunity to get home by the cars.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. Days of Tuition: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentle- men's Class at 8 o'clock in the Evening. Circu- lars to be had at the Music Stores, or from PROF. COWPER, At St. Charles Hotel.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 68 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alle- gheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY OCEAN STEAMER TRIPOLI, AND HAVE NOW OPEN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRUSSELS CARPETS AND RUGS IM- PORTED DIRECT FROM THE CELE- BRATED ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS, CROSSLEY & SONS, AND EMBRACING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES NEVER BEFORE IN THIS MARKET.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

BARGAINS IN

CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN

LACE CURTAINS,

AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod*

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,

AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

A full Line of all New and Desirable Patterns

MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.

M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

PRICES REDUCED

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.

In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our stock at prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

SEEING IS BELIEVING.—ZIM- MERMAN'S PATENT STEAM COOKING AP- PARATUS, (made to suit any cook stove), for cooking all kinds of vegetables and meats, puddings and dumplings, etc., without flavoring each other, at one operation and in one vessel. Indorsed by principal hotel proprietors and by leading families. Manufactured and sold by ROBERTS & SHERRATT, No. 61 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send for a circular, or call and examine. MWS

BREAD BOXES,

Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,
no14 30 FIFTH ST

BOTTLED ALES,

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 23 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

POSITIVELY THE LAST SALE OF THE SEASON.

Great Auction Sale of Carriages,

AT SHAFFER'S BAZAAR,

DIAMOND ALLEY, near Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

Positively the last sale of the season will take place on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th.

Commencing at 10 o'clock. The entire stock is offered, and EVERY VEHICLE put up must be sold, regardless of cost. Those parties wishing any- thing of this kind would do well to call and examine the stock, as GREAT BARGAINS can be had. Also, a large assortment of Harness must be sold, and at prices much lower than anywhere in the State.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT

SALE OF

Government Clothing, Blankets, &c.

AT AUCTION.

To be sold by the case, without reserve, for Cash, by

THOMAS JOHNSTON & CO.,

In Salesrooms No. 114 W. Third St.,

Between Vine and Race, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY, September 18, commencing at 9 o'clock, will be sold by Catalogue,

1,260 CASES AND BALES,

Comprising 12,500 Overcoats, consisting of a splendid variety of Black and Steel Mixed, All- Wool Doeskin, Black Ribbed and Plain Union Beaver, Oxford, Cadet, Black and Drab Mineral Spring Satinet do.

5,060 Sky Blue Regulation Cavalry Overcoats;
10,000 Super Lined Blouses;
10,000 Super Unlined do;
3,000 Cavalry and Artillery Jackets;
3,000 Sky Blue Pants;
2,000 Infantry Overcoats;
2,000 Black and Brown Sealskin Overcoats;
10,000 Heavy Gray Blankets;

With a variety of other Government Goods, such as Uniform Frock Coats, Shirts and Drawers, &c., all of which will be specified in catalogues, which will be ready for delivery Tuesday, 17th.

N. B.—The attention of buyers is invited to the above sale. The 12,500 Overcoats will be found to be a very superior lot, all new and sound, as also all the other goods, which will enable buyers to pur- chase with perfect confidence.

DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION—Will be sold on the premises on THURSDAY, September 19th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., that three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 25 Sixth st., (the late residence of Alexander Laughlin, Esq.) containing twelve rooms, with wide hall, double parlor, bath room, wash room, water closet, with hot and cold water in second story, Graff's Range in kitchen, &c., &c. The house is complete, being fur- nished with all modern improvements, and in excel- lent order. The lot is 40 feet by 240 to Strawberry alley, on the rear of which is a carriage house and stable. All the buildings have slate roofs. Terms at sale. Parties desiring to examine the property will apply to HUGH WOODSIDE, corner of Canal and Etna streets.

By order of Executors.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE LOT,

IN EAST LIBERTY,

Fronting seventy feet on Beitler street, and running through to the Pennsylvania Railroad, on which fronts two hundred and sixteen feet, containing in all about three-quarters of an acre. On the lot is erected two large slaughter houses, with all the nec- essary fixtures for butchering purposes; a Carpenter Shop and large Stables. It is near the center of East Liberty, convenient to the stations of the steam and horse Railways, and its long front on Pennsylvania Railroad, afford excellent facilities for lumber or coal yards. Inquire of S. B. W. GILL, No. 98 Fifth street, or T. W. LINDSEY, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE,

Three miles and a half south of Greensburg, on the Mount Pleasant Road, containing

127 ACRES,

Seventy of which is cleared and forty bottom Land, all under fence and in good order, with a Dwelling House, having eight rooms and a kitchen; Bank Barn and other out houses. Title indisputable.

Price $50 per acre. Inquire of

ISAAC BEAR,
GREENSBURG.
JAMES AGNEW,
GRAPEVILLE.
J. B. MITCHELL,
MWF McKEESPORT.

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 46 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to fa- cilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spin- ning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splen- didly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, (Governor attached to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,

MWF E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.

VALUABLE

COAL LAND & FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

Will be held at private sale, on liberal terms, until October 7th, 1867, the following Real Estate in Baldwin township. First: The Fruit Farm on which the subscriber, John F. Bennett, now resides, con- taining 80 acres, on which are upwards of 10,000 Fruit Trees and Grape Vines, planted during the last fifteen years, and now in the highest condition and full bearing. This Fruit Farm is not excelled by any of its size in the State, and is an opportunity rarely offered. Second: 220 Acres of Coal, under- lying the above and other adjoining lands, with con- venient openings on Saw Mill Run, in one or two lots, as may be desired. The surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley RR. passes a mile along the outcrop of this Coal. Third: 70 Acres of Garden Land on Saw Mill Run, laid out in lots as per plans. This property is on the surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad.

The whole of the above Properties are within five miles of the Pittsburgh Court House.

If the above property be not previously disposed of, it will be offered at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House.

For terms and further particulars inquire at 143 Fourth street, of H. BURGWIN, or on the premises of JOHN F. BENNETT.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, consisting of four eligible Lots, viz: One of eleven acres and ninety-four perches; one of three acres and twenty- three perches; one of five acres, and one of seven acres, and twenty-eight perches and forty-eight hundredths; twenty minutes walk to P. R. R. Sta- tions at Shady sides or East Liberty. Fine land for cultivation and improvement. Fruit and Shade Trees. Terms liberal. Apply to NORRIS Mc- COMB, No. 100 Second street.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BLAST FURNACE AND FURNACE PROPERTY, situated in Armstrong county, on Mahoning creek, 1⅛ miles from Allegheny Valley RR, comprising 3,200 acres of land, more or less, with all the im- provements, together with the Mules, Wagons, Har- ness, Ore, Coke, etc. Sale on the premises MON- DAY, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms cash, or its equivalent.

MARY A. LAUGHLIN, F. B. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, H. WOODSIDE.
Executors.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

VALUABLE BANK AND OTHER STOCKS—TUESDAY EVENING, September 17th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

50 shares Exchange National Bank;
5 shares First National Bank of Allegheny;
10 shares Pittsburgh Fruit House;
2,500 shares Triumph Oil Company, carrying a stock dividend of 25 per cent., and a cash dividend of 13 per cent.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr. JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Fur- niture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as here- tofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
INSURANCE BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds,
MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD STREET.
d* (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL 1867.

DRY GOODS.

M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,

103 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of

DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.

These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW

PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,

SILK WARP POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
WOOL DELAINES,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,

OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

ZEPHYR, BROCHE
AND PLAID SHAWLS,
NEW STYLES SONTAGS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS,
PLAIN RED,
WHITE, YELLOW AND
GRAY FLANNELS,

VERY CHEAP, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

COUNTRY BLANKETS,
GRAY BLANKETS,
COVERLETS,
COTTON BATTING,

A GOOD STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

NEW HATS,
BONNETS, FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, &c., &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

S. A. HATCH........DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICE........CHAS. M. ELLKARD.

HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,

RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

IN BOND AND FREE,

No. 218 Walnut St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

We have a United States Bonded Ware- house, and solicit shipments.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

DEALER IN

PAINTS AND VARNISHES,

Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm

OILS.

Naval Stores and Petroleum,

St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's

CASTOR OIL,

In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans,

NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED

Cod Liver Oil,

WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

SOLE AGENT,

26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

A SUPERB STOCK OF

FINE GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES,

All Warranted to Run and thoroughly Regulated at

The Low Price of $10 Each,

AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, $250 to 1,000; 100 Magic Cased Gold Watches, $200 to 500; 100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled, $100 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches, $250 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting English Levers, $200 to 250; 300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, $150 to 200; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, $100 to 250; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, $50 to 150; 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes, $75 to 250; 500 Gold Ladies' Watches, $50 to 250; 1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, $50 to 75; 1,000 Miscellaneous Watches, all kinds, $50 to 100; 2,500 Hunting Silver Watches, $25 to 50; 5,000 Assorted Silver Watches, $10 to 75.

The above stock will be disposed of on the *popular one price plan*, giving every patron a fine gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

We wish to immediately dispose of the above mag- nificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth; and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is *no Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!*

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 35 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents, or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the con- trol of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREE- PORT and COMMON STONE.

Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUN- DARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S

Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are pre- pared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,
AND
COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.

Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.

These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 FIFTH STREET,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

Bead Gimps and Fringes,

A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEM- STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIB- BONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,

We have just opened a superior lot of

LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,

Of the best quality and most popular styles.

We invite special attention to our new lot of

ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENG- LISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.

THE "STAR SHIRT,"

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,

AND AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,

Tweeds, Cassimeres,

Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BAT- TING, at Mill Prices.

FALL DRY GOODS.

A COMPLETE STOCK,

NOW OPENING.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.

THE LARGEST

Trimming & Notion House

IN THE WEST.

NEW GOODS,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.

☞ BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at

Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

MANUFACTURERS.

Notice to the Consumers of the

Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron, (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, *of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron*, which, in future will be stamped

(L) Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,

And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.

LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to re- ceive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,
LITHARGE AND ZINC.

Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES, | OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS,

STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be prompt- ly attended to.

NATIONAL

FOUNDRY.

AND

PIPE WORKS.

Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.

Also, a full assortment of

GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.

SHOENBERGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,

BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,

AND

PATENT HAMMERED

Horse and Mule Shoes,

Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a

Very Superior Quality.

Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.

WASHINGTON WORKS.

OFFICE:

No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all de- scriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER.
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS,

Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feed- ing Boilers.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT

FORGES,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,

Have facilities so extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,

RAILROAD AXLES

LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,

Together with every description of SHAFE WORK. no9-ty

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOGG

FULTON FOUNDRY.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 121 Wood street,

TOTTEN & CO.,

Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Ma- chines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery gener- ally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of roll- ing mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja21-ly

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

WAREHOUSE,

165 FIRST STREET,

Opposite rear of Monongahela House.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH

Lamp and Glass Company,

NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

John Ross & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade, TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

DUQUESNE

Iron and Steel Works.

HAILMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS,

PLOW, SPRING,
AM. B. STEEL,
SPRINGS, AXLES, &c.

Warehouse: No. 77 WATER STREET, Pitts- burgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, | B. BAKEWELL, Jr.
B. B. CAMPBELL. | J. W. PAUL. ap38

H. M. ROLFE, JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT. GEORGE PORTER.

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES,

Office, cor. Water street and Cherry alley. au15-ly

MANUFACTURERS.

STOVES,

GRATES AND RANGES.

BISSELL & CO.,

NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE

FOR COAL,

AND

BLACK OAK

FOR WOOD.

Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDERS, and

BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED

DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE,

Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.

Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oc18-d-*

IRON WORKS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS,

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

American and Clair

BAR, HOOP,

Sheet and Plate Iron,

BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS,

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:

120 WATER AND 120 FRONT,

BRANCH OFFICE:

NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREETS,
ly CHICAGO, ILL.

CONTRACTORS,

AND OTHERS INTERESTED.

PHŒNIX

HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

Warranted Equal to any in the United States.

CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

JOHN M. COOPER........JOS. KAYE........HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN

Gas Fixtures and Tubing

OF ALL KINDS.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before pur- chasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

MONONGAHELA

IRON WORKS,

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.

WORKS: SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.

WAREHOUSE: WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. je13-ly

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY.

BRADLEY STOVE WORKS,

STOVE WORKS.

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR and HEATING

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TAL- ISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES— Wood Cook Stoves.

Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,

Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAM- ILY RANGES.

Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED

FLINT GLASS WARE,

WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,

FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.

JAMES WOOD & CO

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,
WROUGHT IRON WELDING TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

Warehouse and Office, 113 WATER ST; Branch House, 133 and 134 WEST WATER STREET, Mil- waukee, Wisconsin. oc9-6m

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS

Corner of Grant and First Streets,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALEABLE IRON, &c.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET,

PITTSBURGH PA

MANUFACTURERS.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.

Founders and Machinists,

IRON CITY WORKS,

COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MA- CHINERY,
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

SWORD'S

Self Tempering Steam Power

BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE

AND

BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cut- ting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 95 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,

359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. B. SCAIFE,

Nos. 119 and 121 First St.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

OIL WELL TUBING,

GENUINE

Lap Weld Gas Pipe,

CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.

Everything needed in

PUMPING OIL WELLS,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,

Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Salt- pans, Gasometers, &c.

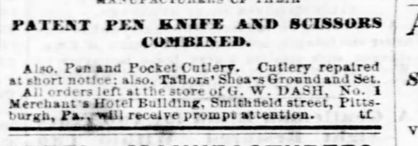
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.

Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK, are invited to give us a call.

WM. B. SCAIFE.

NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST ST.

MTHS*



DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,

Sheffield Cutlery Works,

SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR

PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.

Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pitts- burgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross- Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.

83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

P. H. LAUFMAN........WM. LAUFMAN.

P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,

Importers and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

Hardware,

Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

82 WOOD STREET,

d* PITTSBURGH, Pa.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

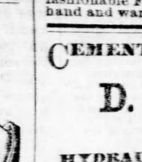
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.



Of all kinds, including

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescrip- tion Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

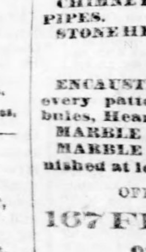
JULIAN ALLEN,

ALL KINDS OF

HAVANA, YARA, CONNEC- TICUT and N. Y. STATE TOBACCO & SEGARS.

75 WATER ST., Pittsb'gh.

DANL. F. DINAN,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y.



HORSES,

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,

Of the very best for Hire, at

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,

First street, near Monongahela House,

Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

CEMENT,

CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,

Always on hand and for sale by CHAS. B. LEECH, No. 118 Second Street.

RAILROADS.

EAST LIBERTY LOCAL EXPRESS will leave the city daily, except Sundays, at pre- cisely 3 o'clock, P. M. Parties desiring to send packages, &c., by it, should leave orders at any of the following places before 12 o'clock: T. C. Jen- kins, 273 Liberty street; Bates & Bell's, 71 Fifth street; E. Heazleton, 18 Diamond; P. H. Laufman, 82 Wood street; T. B. Young & Co., corner Smith- field and Third streets, or Shields & Boucher, 108 Smithfield street.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS
AND
CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, Au- gust 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave.... 2:05 a. m. 9:40 a. m. 2:40 p. m.
Arrive....10:55 a. m. 9:45 p. m. 10:05 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave ..6:10 a m 11:05 a m 3:25 p m 5:05 p m
Arrive ..8:20 a m 9:35 a m 3:45 p m 6:55 p m

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily. Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburg and Cin- cinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Of- fice window *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAIL- ROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Pas- senger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's B'd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:20 p m	8:10 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAIL- ROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:30 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	10:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommo- dation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sun- day at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dol- lars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Penn- sylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville	3:50 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	5:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twen- ty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Han- nahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOL- LARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTS- BURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Rail- road in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:30 and 10:15 P. M. On Sun- days 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.

Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as fol- lows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:00 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:25 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex.	12:05 p m
Chicago Mail	6:45 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:40 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:30 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:00 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:45 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:15 p m	Chicago Ex.	9:50 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	9:30 p m

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:25 a m	N. Brt'Acc	6:50 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	Leetsdale Acc.	8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:40 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:10 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:00 a m
Wells' & N C Ac	3:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:05 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:05 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:20 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	2:30 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:10 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:00 p m

☞ 10:45 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
☞ 2:15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLS- VILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.	5:15 p m	8:30 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11:00 a m	6:50 a m
Second " "	10:00 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's " "	4:10 p m	6:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. W. KING, Agent,
mh15 W. R. STOUT, Sup't.

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MALIN & HAMMETT,

IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

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Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.

Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments so- licited.

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124 FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glen- don, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

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FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.

ALSO,

ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vesti- bules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, fur- nished at lowest New York prices.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

167 FIRST STREET

Opposite Monongahela House.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BILLIARDS.—Dudley Kavanagh, the celebrated billiard player, arrived in this city from the West on Saturday evening, and played a number of games with several well-known amateurs, in the Brunswick and Franklin saloons. He left for New York yesterday afternoon.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Mr. Bridenthal, an old citizen of Lawrenceville, on Friday last, while stepping off a car on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, missed his footing and fell violently to the ground, fracturing his right thigh. He was carried to the residence of Mr. Wm. Bingham, his son-in-law, where he was attended by Drs. Childs and Cowley. Mr. Bridenthal is eighty-four years of age, and he is doing as well as could be expected.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. W. Y. Magam, traveling agent for the dry goods house of McElroy, Dickson & Co., on Wood street, met with a very serious accident on Friday afternoon. He was standing at a desk at the rear part of the store, when a large roll of tarred paper, accidentally dropped by the workmen engaged in roofing the building, fell through the skylight, striking him on the back with great force, knocking him insensible. Dr. LeMoyne was called and afforded the injured man all necessary relief. Mr. Magam's injuries are of a very serious, although not necessarily fatal character. His spinal column was effected and the entire body paralyzed.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of the boy, Wm. Herr, (and not Hare, as incorrectly reported) who was drowned in the Monongahela river, opposite the Point, on Thursday evening last, was recovered on Saturday afternoon about three o'clock, in the Ohio river, near McKee's Rocks. The boy, it appears, was pulling himself along on a log by a raft, a short distance from the West Pittsburgh shore, when he fell off the log into the water, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. The river was at once dragged for the body, but without avail. A cannon was then resorted to, and fired off near where the lad disappeared, which had the effect of bringing the body to the surface on Saturday, when it was recovered. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on Saturday evening, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. The deceased was between seven and eight years of age, and lived with his parents in West Pittsburgh.

United States District Court.

On Saturday, in this Court, Messrs. Miller and McConnell, attorneys for the creditors of Michael O'Hara, moved Judge McCandless to commit O'Hara in the case of contempt, for disobedience of an order issued by the Court on the 24th of August, commanding him to deliver over into the keeping of the United States Marshal all the property belonging to him. The order, it appears, was obeyed within a short time after it was issued. The motion to commit was overruled by the Court.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

In this Court, on Saturday, no business of public interest was transacted. John Anderson, a young man convicted of the larceny of a flatboat, was brought in for sentence. It will be remembered that on the trial Anderson alleged that he had only "borrowed" the boat for the purpose of gathering cobble stones, and that he intended to return it. Judge Stone intimated that the Court did not regard the prisoner as a professional thief, and a light sentence would be pronounced. The accused was then sentenced to three months imprisonment in the County Jail.

Court of Common Pleas.

In this Court, on Saturday, Judge Sterrett called over the first sixty cases on the May list, and continued a number of them. The jury trials commence this morning and the following list has been fixed for to-day:

2. Honfrey vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
3. Shouse vs. McDonald.
4. Barnes & Co. vs. Tilton.
9. McNeill, Dean & Co. vs. John Schaub *et al*.
11. Girard vs. Kumpf.
13. McGraw vs. McDermott's administrators.
14. Benkendorf vs. Musgrave.
15. Shafer vs. Hoag.
16. Carr vs. steamer Cosgrave.
17. Ramala and wife vs. McCaffrey and wife.

Colored Boy Drowned--The Result of Disobedience.

A colored boy named Wm. Lewis Lane was drowned in the Allegheny river, near the Hand street bridge, on Saturday evening about half-past six o'clock. The boy, it appears, visited the river to bathe. After undressing, he went out and sat down on the edge of a raft and commenced paddling his feet in the water. By some means he fell into the water and after a short struggle was drowned. Search was immediately made for the body, and it was recovered yesterday morning about half-past ten o'clock. From the position of the body when found, it is supposed the boy had taken cramp. Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest on the body. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased was eleven years of age and an orphan. He had been living for some time past with his uncle, who resides at Butcher's Run, but about two weeks ago received employment at the house of Mrs. Black, at No. 23 Hand street. He asked the privilege, on Saturday evening, to go to the river to bathe, but was refused, and was told that if he disobeyed he would be punished. He refused to regard the advice, and went to the river, only to be brought out a corpse. This should serve as a warning to disobedient boys. An Irishman was sitting on the raft, scarcely a dozen feet from where young Lane fell in, but made no effort to save the drowning boy.

The Assistant District Attorneyship--Constitutionality of the Act Questioned--Interesting Argument.

On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judges Sterrett, Mellon and Stowe, an argument was had on the exceptions to the taxing of costs in a certain case, for the purpose of raising the question of the validity of the act creating the office of Assistant District Attorney, and assigning to him a portion of the duties previously belonging to the office of District Attorney, together with one-third of the fees. The case in which the exceptions were filed was an ordinary one, in which the fees to the District Attorney amounted to five dollars. The costs were taxed as follows: "To Col. Duff, District Attorney, three dollars and thirty-three cents; and to John W. Riddell, Assistant District Attorney, one dollar and sixty-six cents." To this Col. Duff filed exceptions, alleging that the law creating the office of Assistant was unconstitutional and void.

R. B. Carnahan, Esq., United States District Attorney, appeared on behalf of Mr. Riddell, and presented an affidavit in answer to the exceptions, setting forth the passage of the act creating the office of Assistant District Attorney, the appointment of John W. Riddell to the position, and his commission by the Governor. The affidavit also set forth the fact that Mr. Riddell on entering on the discharge of his duties, had purchased the blanks, indictments, etc., from Col. Duff, including the blank in the case to which Mr. Duff had filed his exceptions.

Colonel Duff stated that the latter allegation in the affidavit was false; that he (Riddell) had not purchased the particular blank alleged, although he had paid for a number of blanks on hand.

Mr. Riddell insisted that he had purchased all the blanks on hand, and asked where the blank in this case came from, if it was not one of the original lot?

Colonel Duff replied that it was one of a lot of blanks belonging to the office, and that he had only sold to Mr. Riddell a lot of new blanks which he had but recently got printed.

The Court intimated that this dispute was quite immaterial to the point in issue.

Colonel Duff remarked that the affidavit should have been filed sooner, and then proceeded to open the argument. He contended that the Legislature had no power to create the office of Assistant District Attorney, and could not assign one third of his fees as District Attorney, during his tenure of office. Previous to 1850 the office of District Attorney was filled by appointment, but in March of that year an act was passed making the office elective of the people. In 1859 an explanatory act was passed, fixing the term of office for three years. Col. Duff stated that he had been duly elected to said office in the fall of 1865, and denied the power of Legislature to abolish the office or take away his fees, during the term for which he was elected. He cited the ninth section of article sixth of the constitution, which reads as follows: "All officers, for a term of years, shall hold their offices for the terms respectively specified, only on condition that so long as they behave themselves well; and shall be removed on conviction, of misdemeanor, or of any infamous crime." Also, the first clause of section eighth, article sixth, which provides that "all officers whose election or appointment is not provided for in this constitution, shall be elected or appointed as is directed by law." Col. Duff claimed that the office of District Attorney came within the provisions of the constitution, and was embraced in the class known as "constitutional" offices. This being the case, there was no power to *legislate* him out of office. He held that the act creating the office of Assistant District Attorney, virtually removed the District Attorney from a portion of his office, assigning a part of his duties to another, and cutting off one-third of the fees. If the last Legislature could take away one-third of his fees, the next could take away two-thirds or the whole. Admit the right to take a part and the right to abolish the office followed. This act was simply a transfer of a portion of the duties, and one-third of the fees of the District Attorney, which was an indirect *removal* of the District Attorney from his office—for, as he remarked, the right to remove from a part of the office carried the right to remove from the whole. If the office of District Attorney came within the ninth section of the sixth article of the constitution, then the Legislature was barred from interfering with it during his term of office.

Judge Stowe asked Col. Duff whether the Legislature would have the power to increase or diminish his fees, during his term?

Col. Duff replied that, in his opinion, the Legislature would have that right; but that would be an essentially different act from taking away indirectly a portion of his office, and lopping off one-third of his fees.

Mr. Carnahan followed in a very able and ingenious argument. He held that certain offices were created by the Constitution—such as Sheriff for instance, where it is declared that *one* person shall hold said office. That office could not be divided by the Legislature, because to do so would be to run in the face of the provision of the Constitution. There was another class of offices, however, which the Legislature had full power to change at will, or divide the duties between two or more persons. Such, for instance, as the office of Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds, which was held by one person in some of the counties; and also, the office of Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts. Where the office was a constitutional one, it could not be changed in this way; but where it was creative by the Legislature, it could be either changed, modified or abolished. It did not appear that the office of District Attorney was embraced within the class known as constitutional offices. The office was not "provided for in the Constitution," but created by the Legislature, and the power to create carried with it the power to modify or abolish. The ninth section of article sixth of the Constitution only meant that the person *holding* the office could not be removed, unless for some misdemeanor, during his term, or while his office *existed*. That section only provides the means for getting rid of officers who may misbehave themselves, or be guilty of infamous crimes. Mr. Carnahan cited numerous authorities in support of his position. The power to create necessarily included the power to destroy—and the power to destroy involved the power to alter or modify. In this case, it appeared that the District Attorney was not personally able to attend to all his duties, which were of a very important character, affecting the interests of a large community. A rather loose practice prevailed, that of appointing a deputy, who was not sworn to keep the secrets of the Grand Jury room, and who had no legal responsibility commensurate with his duties. A change became imperative, and the Legislature passed the act creating the office of Assistant District Attorney. Under the act the Governor appointed and commissioned Mr. Riddell, who now held the position "under color of law." This being the case, Mr. Carnahan held that, in a collateral proceeding of this kind, on a mere question of taxation of costs, the Court could not determine the point at issue. If a franchise of the Legislature had been usurped, as is claimed here, it was not a matter of private injury, as between individuals, and the proper remedy was directly by *quo warranto*, at the suggestion of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth. He cited authorities on this point, and then closed his argument.

Robert Woods, Esq., followed on behalf of Col. Duff. He took direct issue with Mr. Carnahan on the point as to whether the office of District Attorney was a constitutional one or not. If Mr. Carnahan was correct in his view, that the office did not fall within the unconstitutional class, then the speaker would concede the whole case. The question as to the increase or diminution of fees was an immaterial one. The question was, whether the Legislature could, after creating an office for a definite term of years, turn out the incumbent during his term, by dividing or abolishing the office. He held that the Legislature had no such power. The constitution provided "that all officers, for a term of years, shall hold their offices for the term specified." The office of District Attorney was as much a constitutional office as if it had been specially named in the constitution. The Legislature created this office, under the power conferred by the constitution, and the officer was not a man of straw, set up to-day to be knocked by them to-morrow.

Judge Stowe—If a Republican Legislature this year should create the office of District Attorney for a term of twenty years, and a Democratic Legislature should be chosen next year, could they not change the law by reducing the term? Or could they not repeal the act?

Mr. Woods—Not under the terms of the Constitution. It would be a great outrage for a Legislature to pass such a law, as it might fasten upon the people an incompetent officer for a long period of time, but no subsequent Legislature could repeal the act. Under the Constitution the Legislature could not remove Col. Duff and put Mr. Riddell in his place. If they could not do this, neither could they cut Mr. Duff out a part of his office, and put Mr. Riddell in. It was not a question of fees, but a question as to whether the office could be abolished, but whether Colonel Duff could be ousted in the manner described. The act creating the office of Assistant District Attorney virtually removed Colonel Duff, and was therefore unconstitutional and void.

Mr. Woods claimed the right to raise the question in the manner chosen, and alleged that they were not bound to proceed by *quo warranto*. They treated the office of Assistant District Attorney as having no legal existence, and raised the question by excepting to the taxing to him of any part of the costs belonging to the District Attorney.

This closed the argument, and the Court took possession of the papers, not indicating when a decision might be looked for. The case excites considerable interest among the members of the bar, and the decision will be looked for with some anxiety. In regard to the proceeding by *quo warranto*, at the suggestion of the Attorney General of the State, we may remark that inasmuch as Mr. Riddell is an appointee of Governor Geary, it is not deemed likely that the Attorney General would "suggest," and hence the present proceeding is regarded as the only one left open to Col. Duff.

Workingmen's Meeting.

A meeting of workingmen was held on Saturday evening in the Birmingham Diamond, when addresses were delivered by Prof. Andrew Burtt, Geo. Baber, Esq., and other speakers. Prof. Burtt stated that twenty-five years ago he had addressed a similar meeting in the same place, but at that time the masses were ignorant and unable to take action towards elevating their condition. That time had, however, passed, and the enlightened workingmen of the present day were determined to assert their rights. In speaking of the last Legislature, the Professor said; "When, during the last session, your prayers and petitions were sent up to the Pennsylvania Legislature, were they heeded? Not at all. You were snubbed by all, and by some insulted. They were too busy attending to the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad to respond to your cries for redress. In matters of legislation the all-potent agency has been the almighty dollar—money everything, truth, nothing." The speaker further said that the Pennsylvania Railroad should be taxed as other property is taxed.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Agreeably to promise, Manager Canning will this evening present, for the first time in this city, the now popular play entitled "Caste," which is meeting with great success in Eastern cities, as well as in Europe. The play is admitted to abound in striking situations, wit and sentiment, and will be presented with new and beautiful scenery from the pencil of Arthur Palmer, the artist of the establishment. No comedy of modern times has met with more genuine success than "Caste," and with such a handsome and accomplished artiste as Miss Charlotte Thompson in the principal *role*, "Esther Eccles," supported by an excellent distribution of the remaining characters, there can be little doubt that the play will meet with great favor here. It has had several careful rehearsals, and a fine performance is expected this evening.

PROF. COWPER'S Dancing Academy, at the New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, is largely attended this term, and a number of classes are already well advanced in the art. Pupils, however, can enter the Academy at any time.

ALLEGHENY TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—A meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League will be held to-morrow evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, (Rev. Holingshead's) on Ohio avenue, in the Fifth ward. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. E. B. Snyder and others. All friends of the cause are invited to attend the meeting.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

S. F. Duncan, on Saturday night, lodged complaint against Robert Herst and Samuel Herst, charging them with breach of the peace. He alleges that the defendants came to his stable on Third street, in the Third ward, Allegheny, and commenced acting in a very disorderly manner, disturbing the peace of the neighborhood. They pulled off their coats and bantered the deponent out to fight. At this point, a man named Adam Forbes interfered to quiet defendants, when they commence an assault on him. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

[Before Justice Bracken, of Harrison Township.]

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

A man named Thomas Breese was before Justice T. H. Bracken, of Natrona, Harrison township, on Saturday, charged with committing an indecent assault on Miss Susan Rale, a young woman of twenty-one years. Miss Rale alleges that Breese attacked her, knocked her down and attempted to outrage her person. Her screams brought timely assistance, and the attempt was frustrated. The accused was committed to jail to await trial.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

STEALING PEACHES.

One Wm. McElroy, arrested on Saturday, charged with having entered the orchard of Captain John S. McWilliams, of Mount Washington, and there pulled a quantity of peaches, and other fruit, with the evident intent of carrying the same away. A hearing in the case resulted in the accused being committed to await trial.

[Before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

Fidel Weis, of Frankstown, Peebles township, on Friday appeared and made an information against Ann Howard, charging her with obtaining goods from him under false pretenses. Deponent is a grocer at the place mentioned, and alleges that the defendant obtained at his store forty-eight dollars worth of groceries on credit, representing that she had six hundred dollars deposited in the Bank of Pittsburgh, and also three hundred dollars in the hands of Mr. Charles Jeremy, of this city. These representations, it is stated, were found to be false, and as the deponent failed to collect his bill, he brought suit as stated. The defendant was arrested and held to bail for a hearing on Thursday next.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Mr. Will T. Wiley, jeweler on Wylie street, instituted legal proceedings against one Emile Le Roy, a clerk in his employ, charging him with the larceny of a gold pen and holder from the store. The accused was arrested and committed to jail for trial.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

THREE MORE CHARGES.

Alderman Strain, on Saturday, lodged three commitments for aggravated assault and battery against John Debold, who was committed to jail some time since by Justice Janeey, of Lawrenceville, informations having been lodged against him by William L. Kietler, R. M. Kietler and William Wichter.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Joseph Smith was arrested on the charges of aggravated assault and battery and simple assault and battery, preferred by David Burks, and had a hearing on Saturday, which resulted in his being committed to jail for trial on both charges in default of five hundred dollars bail in each case.

[Before Justice Janeey, of Lawrenceville.]

STEALING DUCKS.

A boy named Joseph Myers, aged about twelve years, was arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing several ducks belonging to a citizen of Lawrenceville. In default of three hundred dollars bail, he was committed to jail for trial.

[Before Justice Smith, of Shaler Township.]

ALLEGED HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.

A man named George Hewlett was arrested on Saturday and taken before Justice J. L. Smith, of Etna, charged with stealing a gray horse belonging to Wm. Campbell. In default of the necessary bail he was committed to jail to answer at Court.

A Gentleman Blind for two Years—Sight Restored Within Two Weeks.

DR. ABORN, No. 134 Smithfield street—Dear Sir: For the benefit of all persons suffering from diseases of the eye, I beg leave to hand you the following sworn statement of facts bearing upon my case, and trust that you may give it the publicity it deserves, as it may prove of vast service to many who are now suffering as I have done:

Last July two years, my eyes became diseased from granulated lids, which produced a painful disease of the cornea, and totally destroyed the sight of my left eye, and was fast weakening and destroying the vision of the right one. I could hardly see to walk, and suffered the most excruciating torment and pain. In vain hope of cure I visited Philadelphia, and placed myself under the care of the distinguished surgeons in charge of the Philadelphia Eye and Ear Hospital, where I remained, at a cost of some four hundred dollars, for the period of several months. The treatment received previously was terribly severe, subjecting my eyes to scarification, blistering, and other painful inflictions, and at the hospital, although the system was mild, it failed to have any beneficial effect towards curing me. I also underwent very severe treatment at the hands of amateur surgeons, each of whom had different applications and eye waters to recommend, till despairing of ever being cured, I had lost all hope of ever being able again to see. Being referred to Dr. Aborn, by a gentleman under his treatment, I resolved to place myself under his charge. Two weeks ago I visited his office, made known my case, and received his treatment, which was mild to an extreme degree. To-day my eyes are fully restored to usefulness. I have regained my sight, and can see type of the smallest character without difficulty. The return of the vision is complete, and was accomplished in but two weeks' time, and while truly thankful to Dr. Aborn, I cheerfully recommend him to all persons suffering with diseases of the eye.

SAMUEL M. ADAIR,
No. 4 Fayette street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sworn to and subscribed this 14th day of August, 1867.

S. M. MCMASTERS, Alderman.

SOME OF OUR COTEMPORARIES seem to think that the triumph of their cause depended, like the fate of Jericho, upon the amount of noise made. In these days of refinement and luxury, intrinsic merit is soon appreciated, hence the unparalleled success of Owen Byrne, Fashionable Merchant Taylor, No. 14 Wylie street, who has just received his splendid stock of tailoring goods for Fall. The best is always the cheapest in the long run. Call in and see his fine assortment. None better in Pittsburgh.

A Deaf Man Recovers His Hearing in Five Minutes Time Under the Skillful Treatment of Dr. Aborn.

After suffering from deafness for upwards of five years without any relief, it gives me great pleasure to give publicity to the following fact: I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, and in five minutes time he restored my hearing. The sudden restoration of my hearing causes me to feel as though I had been transported to another world. Persons afflicted as I have been should lose no time in calling on the Doctor. He is a gentleman of few words, but his successful treatment speaks for itself.

FREDERICK SHANER,
Harrison City, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. Wm. Ward, Manager.

FAMILY CARRIAGES AND GENTLE TEAMS—very desirable turnout, at the Pennsylvania Avenue Livery, Nos. 139 and 140 Pennsylvania Avenue. Call and examine. Wm. Ward, manager.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. eod

Granulated Sore Eye Cured.

I have been afflicted for a long time with a sore eye, which had baffled all ordinary treatment. Having heard of the successful treatment of Dr. Aborn, at 124 Smithfield street, I was determined to give him a trial in my case, and it gives me great pleasure to say that he has performed a perfect cure in seven days. Persons suffering from a disease of the eye will find Dr. Aborn one of the most skillful surgeons in the United States. He does not torture you to death in trying to cure you, but his manipulations are done with great skill and with soothing effect.

JOHN WARNER,
284 Ohio street, Allegheny.

STYLISH SADDLE HORSES for Ladies and Gents at the Pennsylvania Avenue Livery and Sale Stables, Nos. 139 and 140 Pennsylvania Avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager.

Discharge From the Ear.

I have been suffering from boyhood with a discharge from my ear, which had resisted all medical aid until a month ago. I applied to Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, whose treatment has cured me.

GEO. MILLER,
Williamsburgh, Pa.

NATIONAL WRITING FLUID.—We are writing this notice with the National Writing Fluid, manufactured by R. Matchett, No. 287 Federal street, Allegheny. This ink is very superior in quality, and equal to any other we have ever used in this office. It flows freely from the pen and dry's immediately into a pure jet color, and we think it will go farther than an equal quantity of any other ink.

Inhalation and Atomization the Most Rational and Successful Method for treating Catarrh and Diseases of the Air Passages,

AS PRACTICED BY DR. ABORN, AT NO. 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

Catarrh of the head is the commonest of diseases. In its early stage it is scarcely noticed. The patient complains a little of "cold in the head," but heeds not the warning. Or, if he does, he is likely to amuse himself with the thousand-and-one slops and snuffs recommended by a regiment of self-styled doctors, or ignorant grandames. And so the disease runs on till it results in obstinate Coryza—Gravedo, or general Ozena. Then comes the annoying symptoms of lassitude, painful limbs, aching back, tightness across the forehead, corrupt discharges, profuse lachrymation, hoarseness, sore throat, furred tongue, nausea, loss of appetite and general debility. If the disease is not soon arrested, the throat becomes inflamed by the putrid discharges, the bronchi irritated, and the lungs poisoned by the inhalation of air passing over the diseased parts, above twenty thousand times a day, and pregnant with the disgusting effluvia. A cough soon ensues, which, aggravated by the filthy head accumulations gravitating downwards, continues until the lungs give way, and fatal Consumption closes the scene.

The slightest cold in the head, therefore should receive prompt attention,—for the cure at this stage is easy,—but if allowed to become chronic catarrh, it requires the best skill and a long time to cure it. Indeed patients laboring under this terrible malady, have looked in vain for help. Such should know that Dr. Aborn has discovered a treatment sure to give speedy relief, and to result finally in a complete cure.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn devotes especial attention to the treatment of all diseases incident to the Eye, Ear, Heart, Throat and organs of the chest. Will be professionally at his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, daily, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Table of Distances.

From East Liberty, 5 miles to
From Sewickley, 13 miles to
From Mansfield, 8 miles to
From Rochester, 28 miles to
From Lawrenceville, 2 miles to
From Greensburg, 31 miles to
From Kittanning, 40 miles to
From McKeesport, 12 miles to H Oppenheimer & Co.'s Fashionable Tailoring and Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 83 Wood street.

WITH the inducements held out to our citizens to aid a noble object, every man, woman and child should have a share of stock for the benefit of the Riverside Institute (located at Riverside, New Jersey,) established for the gratuitous education of the Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors who fell in the great struggle for the perpetuation of the Union. This meritorious affair is under the control of the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, who, in order that their benevolent object may be successfully accomplished, has issued five series of fine steel-plate engravings, one of which is given with every share of stock sold, at prices much below their retail value. In connection with this superb inducement, every shareholder is guaranteed a present in the great distribution of presents to the stockholders—one of which is worth $40,000, another $20,000, another $10,000, &c. Each shareholder has an equal chance to obtain one of the most valuable presents—all will obtain some present, besides a beautiful engraving. Read advertisement.

Another Remarkable and Speedy Recovery.

The following additional testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Aborn's treatment has been handed us for publication:

I have been afflicted with an affection of the throat and chest and pain in the side, accompanied by a constant cough, for eighteen months. My friends believed that I had the consumption, and acting upon the advice of one of them I applied to Dr. Aborn three weeks ago, and placed myself under his care. I gradually grew better, and am to-day quite restored to health and vigor. The cure has been a remarkable one, and I take pleasure in recommending other sufferers to call at once upon Dr. Aborn.

THOMAS S. SPEAKMAN,
Lock No. 1, Monongahela River.

POCKET CORN SHELLERS.—Persons desirous of purchasing these articles can be supplied by Jacob Weaver, Jr. & Co., No. 1 St. Clair street.

SPLENDID BUGGY TURNOUTS at the Pennsylvania Avenue Livery and Sale Stables, Nos. 139 and 140 Pennsylvania Avenue. Call and examine. Wm. Ward, manager.

EXPERIMENTING WITH PETROLEO-CALCIUM GAS.—We learn from the Wheeling *Intelligencer* that Dr. Connelly's Petroleo-Calcium Gas has been subjected to a series of severe and highly successful tests in that city, and which has established beyond a doubt its superiority in every respect to that of common city gas. One experiment was made with a small stove and retort, condenser gas holder, mixer, pressure gauge and meter, all put in a space of ten feet square, and as much gas was generated from one and one-half pints of residuum oil with lime, as would illumine an ordinary house using five burners for five or six hours, or during the length of an evening. Full particulars can be had by addressing the Petroleo-Calcium Gas Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS; also splendid Hearses, and everything in the general Undertaking line at Nos. 139 and 140 Pennsylvania Avenue, William Ward, Manager.

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS IN LAWRENCEVILLE.—Particular attention is invited to the very attractive sale of lots by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, this day, at ten o'clock. A number are situated on Butler street, which is the main business thoroughfare, and where vacant lots are now exceedingly scarce. They face the Allegheny Cemetery gate, where the sale will commence. About twenty of the lots front on Harrison street, parallel to Butler street, one square toward the river. Buyers will unquestionably find it advantageous to attend the sale.

Wear and Tear.

When the constitution is weak and the system depressed by the *wear and tear* of business life, which makes such tremendous drafts upon the body and mind, unless some healthful and strengthening tonic is resorted to, prostration will ensue, and disease creep unawares upon the victim of negligence. But if

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

which is a genial and purely vegetable stimulant, be timely administered, the organization will resist and baffle the veins of epidemic and changes of temperature incidental to this season of the year, which disorder the nerves of the feeble.

There is an active and permanent vitality in this remedy, which will prove of great benefit to the broken down and shattered constitution. It is the only tonic of which the stimulating principle is perfectly pure. Its basis is the essential principle of sound rye, which is admitted by analytical chemists to be the most harmless of stimulants, and this fluid is refined from crudities which belong to it as it comes from the manufacturer. The other ingredients are composed of medicinal plants and herbs, and contain not one harmful element in all their composition.

MARRIED:

DUNCAN—DUNCAN—On Wednesday evening, September 11th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. G. Brown, D. D., GEORGE S. DUNCAN, of Plumer, Pa., and Miss BELLE DUNCAN, daughter of Jackson Duncan, Esq., of this city.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
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BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES
GAS PIPE
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.
PITTSBURGH PA.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

PAPER BAGS.
PAPER BAGS.
W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

THE BEST SHOT GUN.
ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER,
Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. Send for circular. eod

EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES
And Smokeless Furnaces.
The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smokeless combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very saving; easy to manage, and present always a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boiler.
Address Postoffice Box No. 172, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. MEISSNER,
Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL CONTINUE TO
CONVERT THE 7 3-10'S
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 15.

The heavy demand on the Eastern money centres from the West, has caused a slight tightening up and an increase in the rates for loans. The stock market is particularly sensitive to this change, which the bears take advantage of, and are heavy short sellers of the prominent stocks, designing a further depression.

—There is a material decline in Governments noticed in our reports from the New York market to-day. The old 5-20's suffer the most. It is said that some of the foreign houses who recently bought bonds on a rising market, were forced to realize on a considerable part of their purchases, to the further damage of ruling values. These circumstances operated most decisively against Five-Twenties of 1862, and the earlier issue of 1865, which were quite freely offered on a yielding market.

—The following is a comparison of the prices current at yesterday morning's New York Stock Board, and at the same time and date last year:

	Sept. 13.	Sept. 14.	Higher	Lower
New York Central	105¾	108	[illegible]	—
Erie	71	68	—	[illegible]
Hudson	121¼	132	11	—
Reading	114	103	—	11
Michigan Southern	82	[illegible]	—	—
Illinois Central	122	121	—	[illegible]
Northwestern	35	45	10¼	—
Do preferred	56	65	[illegible]	—
Rock Island	108	103	—	5
Fort Wayne	104¼	103	—	1
Western Union Tel.	58	43	—	15

—Washington advices state that "yesterday the returns to the Treasury showed that there were but $392,000,000 seven-thirties of the several issues unconverted. Of these $7,000,000 are of the issue which matured in August last, the option for the conversion of which expires on the 15th, $136,000,000 are of the issue maturing in June, 1868, and the balance mature in July following. Thus it will be seen that, adding the $85,000,000 of compound interest notes yet outstanding, the entire short date indebtedness of the Government is less than $500,000,000, against $1,100,000,000 at the beginning of the present year. The Secretary of the Treasury considers the payment of this part of the debt as positively assured, and that the Treasury has passed the most critical period with reference to the management of the national debt."

—The amount of coin in the vaults of the Treasury Department to-day was $99,867,000, of which $14,673,000 were in coin certificates. The amount of currency was $45,189,000, making a total of $145,056,000.

—The *Times'* special says: It has transpired that one great cause of the weakness of the Farmers and Citizens' National Bank, is the fact that the firms of O. M. Beach, Beach & Williams, Williams & Bro., and one other Williams, who are all officers or directors of the bank, owe the institution over three hundred thousand dollars, and this debt having been contracted in direct violation of one of the provisions of the banking law, which would not itself warrant the appointment of a receiver, yet aggravates the case to a considerable extent. The Solicitor of the Treasury gave his opinion that under the law the Controller had no power to reverse his action after having once appointed a receiver. This ends the application to that effect from the owners of the bank.

—Many of the National Banks, whose officers do not like the labor of signing notes of small denominations, are causing the United States Treasurer much annoyance by their requests for small greenbacks, which it is impossible for him to supply. They can supply themselves with ones and twos if they will only sign their own bills.

—The *Boston Advertiser* reports that the market for mining shares shows increased strength and buoyancy, and appears to be enlisting the attention and support of the outside public to a greater extent than for some time past. The good character of many of the mines, in point of productiveness, was well known during the recent period of depression in the market for ingot, but while the cost of production left little room for profit, there was naturally very little inclination to invest. Now, however, with a material advance on the price of copper, and the prospect of a still further rise, mining shares are in demand, and so little is the pressure to sell in the present condition of the market that probably no large orders could be filled without materially advancing the price.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in bonds, stocks and real estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages bought and sold. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia at the rates of commission current in those cities.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, September 14, 1867.

During the past week, trade has generally ruled dull, and prices without any material change. Flour is more active and prices rather firmer. At the present time there is very little difference betwixt the choice brands in Chicago and this market. The receipts of wheat are light, farmers seeming disposed to hold on to their crop, as the report now prevails that the crop has been over estimated, a story no doubt circulated by speculators. Provisions have advanced, and are still looking up, with an active trade demand. Groceries are unchanged, and trade fair.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce per river and rail, since our last, were as follows: Flour, 1,100 bbls; apples, 73 bbls; cheese, 90 boxes; corn, 669 sacks; wheat 368 sacks; barley, 2,220 sacks; rye, 146 sacks; oats, 662 sacks and butter 25 packages.

We quote as follows which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market is fairly supplied with green apples and prices range from $3@4 00 ℔ bbl. It takes a very choice article to command the latter figure.

PEACHES—The receipts have been very fair and prices nominal according to quality. We note sales of 150 boxes at $1 60; 120 boxes at $1 50; 120 boxes at $1 70, 112 boxes at $1 75; 200 boxes at $1 80, and 300 boxes at $2 00 per box.

PLUMS—Sales reported at $15@18 ℔ bbl, principally at the former figure.

GRAPES—Sales reported of Concord grapes at 10c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER—The demand for choice table butter has been good, and with light receipts, prices have ruled high and steady. Choice sells readily at 25c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—Market active and good prices realized, as receipts are falling off. We quote them selling readily at 21@23c ℔ doz.

POTATOES—Choice Irish potatoes may be quoted at 80@90c ℔ bush. Sales reported of 80 bbls Jersey sweet potatoes at $5 50 ℔ bbl.

ONIONS—We note sales at $3@4 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—Prime Western Reserve is quoted at 13c ℔ ℔.

FLOUR—Prices unchanged, with a fair demand, and holders firm at $11 25@11 50 for winter and $10 25@10 50 for spring. Jenkins' Lilly is quoted at $10 25@10 75. The City Mills are selling superior grades of flour, in sacks, at $11 50 ℔ bbl, and second quality at $11 30 ℔ bbl.

WHEAT—The receipts are very light but nearly adequate to supply the demand, as there are no buyers excepting millers. Dealers are not operating, as they are anticipating lower prices at an early day. We note a sale of 1,050 bushels Westmoreland county red winter at $2 20 ℔ bushel. We quote choice winter at $2 20@2 25. A great deal sells under these figures and very little above them.

CORN—Stock light and but little doing. We quote, in elevator, at $1 10@1 15 ℔ bush, and a reported sale of 160 bush at the depot at $1 20 ℔ bush.

RYE—We note a sale of 1 car on the track at $1 20 ℔ bush.

BARLEY—Sales reported at $1 15@1 20 ℔ bush, by the car load.

OATS—Receipts light. We note sales of 2 car loads at the depot at 58c ℔ bush.

BACON AND LARD—Market firm. Sales reported by packers at 15¼@15½c for shoulders; 17c for sides; 22@23½c for S. C. hams, and 14@14½c for lard.

LARD OIL—Market firm, at $1 08@1 10 for No. 1 and 90c for No. 2.

HAY—Sales per country wagons range from $14@19 ℔ ton.

Provision Circular.

From the Cincinnati Provision Circular of George W. Phillips, Jr., we learn that the market for provisions has been in a nervous and feverish condition all the week, but the transactions have been large, both speculative and consumptive, and the rapidly decreasing of stocks gives holders more nerve; there seems to be no disposition to force anything, even though the prices are high, and yet buyers are more cautious than they have been, but if the stock is as much reduced as is generally thought, with all Western and Southern points drawing on us as constantly, there is reason to think we will see no lower prices. The market closed to-day quiet.

MESS PORK—Has been the fancy article all the week; the price being far below the other products has induced orders from St. Louis and New Orleans, and about all the choice lots of odds and ends have been picked up at $24 50 cash, and $24 75, buyer's option, thirty days; at the close $25 cash is the best price it can be bought.

LARD—Has been in active demand all the week, but the views of buyers and sellers being apart has restricted trade somewhat, but the market closes firm at 13½c for best city. The advance in gold and the short corn crop have given holders great confidence in its final out come. Kegland is plenty and without demand, and can be had at tierce price. There is no lower grades offering.

BULK MEATS—Have further advanced, and at the close 13@15c are the lowest prices that shoulders and rib sides can be bought at. There are very few clear rib or clear to be had, unless made from rough sides.

BACON—Has been in good demand, closing at 14½, 16½, 17½@18½c packed, for shoulders, sides, clear rib, and clear sides, but generally held ½c higher, which price will no doubt be realized very soon. Hams have advanced again and it is difficult to buy choice brands under 23c for sugar cured, or 20c for plain.

BEEF HAMS—Dull at 19c. Plate beef offered at $22.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, September 16, 1867.

Business during the week, taken as a whole, was active, with a liberal amount of transactions in crude and refined oils, but prices were somewhat irregular, being governed altogether by the cable and eastern dispatches. One day the holders would be jolly over the news, the next day their faces would be without a smile, and business would call them away from the places you were accustomed to find them. All this change was effected by a few remarks from Antwerp. The news during the largest portion of the week was favorable for holders, and it may be proper to state that the largest portion of the transactions in crude and refined were resales of contracts—the seller receiving the difference in cash. The week's sales of crude was 57,200 barrels, against 49,395 barrels for the week ending the 7th—being an increase of 7,805 barrels. The refined sales during the same period amounted to 40,000 barrels, against 45,000 barrels sold the previous week—a falling off in sales of 5,000 barrels. The entire sales for the week ending Saturday were 97,200 bbls,—the week's increase being 2,740 bbls.

The week's receipts of crude were 1,200 bbls against 1,900 bbls the previous week—decrease 700 bbls. The Railroad exports east were 10,740 bbls against 10,197 bbls for the week ending September 7—pretty close work. The crude receipts at Pittsburgh from all points, including Smith's Ferry and West Virginia, from the 1st of January to September 14, amount to 657,694 bbls. During the same period in 1866, the amount received was 731,465 bbls, a falling off this season of 76,571 bbls. The deficiency, no doubt, arises from the continued low stage of water in the Allegheny river.

The following are the week's transactions, in a condensed form, for reference:

Monday—The market was very active; the sales were liberal, buyers being desirous of investing. The rates for 1867, S O, 11@12c; spot 12c; March and April, 1868, S O, 13½c.

Tuesday—The market was very weak; the cable news did not meet the views of sellers, and prices gave way; 3,200 bbls was disposed of at 11c for all the year.

Wednesday—The market improved; the sales were 9,050 bbls; spot oil 12½c; Smith's Ferry 12c; March and April, 1868, S O, 13½c ℔ gallon.

Thursday—The only business transacted was resales, the sellers obtaining the difference in cash, 7,200 bbls being disposed of. The advantages of the market were about evenly divided. Cable and Eastern news were read with interest.

Friday, the market was dull. Buyers were very careful about operating. The entire sales were 3,850 barrels Smith's Ferry, on the spot at 11c all the year, and first Allegheny rise 12c. The Oil City market was reported dull, buyers and sellers being apart in their views.

Refined Oil—The market has undergone but few changes. The market opened on Monday with September oil at 33c; October at 33c; September and October together, B. O., 33c.

Saturday the market was devoid of activity. The sales were limited, and buyers manifested no disposition to make any concessions in order to effect sales; on the other hand buyers contented themselves with purchasing 3,400 barrels of the raw materials as follows: 1,500 barrels bulk Allegheny S. O. before December 1st at 12c; 1,800 barrels bulk, first Allegheny rise, at 12c, and 100 barrels Smith's Ferry, on the spot, at 12½c per gallon. The receipts were, 774 barrels. Oil City market unchanged.

Refined Oil—The market was firm but not active. The entire sales made were 2,000 barrels standard white Philadelphia as follows: 500 barrels September B. O. 32c; sales 1,500 barrel deliverable 500 barrels October, 500 barrels November and 500 barrels December at 32c. Certain dealers were refusing to sell below 34c for the last three months. Dispatches from Antwerp report the market unchanged, 52½ francs being the current price.

PHILADELPHIA.

The market has been unsettled and prices have declined 1@2c ℔ gallon. 3,000 bbls of crude sold at 15c; 20,000 bbls of refined, in bond, at 30@31c for prime light straw to white, and 31@32c ℔ gallon for standard white. Free Oil sells in a small way at 44@46c ℔ gallon, as to color.

The receipts during the week were 1,750 bbls crude and 14,800 bbls refined. During the week four vessels cleared, taking 368,179 gallons refined. The total export from Philadelphia, since January 1st, has been 20,248,508 gallons, against 15,896,237 gallons same time last year. The amount shipped to Antwerp, the present year, is 5,223,755 gallons, against 4,699,— same time last year. To Bremen there was sent, since January 1st, 1867, 3,767,980 gallons; to Cork, 2,332,843 gallons; to Rotterdam, 1,177,867 gallons; to Marseilles, 1,231,008 gallons; to Havre, 1,064,223 gallons; to Hamburg, 1,046,369 gallons; to Gibraltar 663,840 gallons, and to Stettin 603,173 gallons.

NEW YORK.

Crude was very quiet but firm on Wednesday and Thursday last, but on Friday a concession, says the *Commercial List*, was made by sellers, and sales were made at 14¼c in bulk, at which the market closed dull, there being no buyers even at this price. The sales are 850 bbls low gravity, in lots in bulk, at 16c; 300 do in new pkgs, 20½c; 300 do, 26@27 gravity, in bulk, 15c; 300 do, last ten days in September, 15½c; 300 do low gravity, last half September, 15½c, and 300 do for delivery 1st October, 15½c. Refined in bond for immediate delivery, is very dull—the demand generally demand ... [illegible] ... decline would have to be accepted ... [illegible] ... for the balance of this month and for future delivery there is some inquiry ... [illegible] ...

The total exports from New York since January 1st amounts to 19,986,334 gallons, against 22,996,838 gallons same time last year.

It will be seen from the above that the amount exported from New York the present year, falls behind the same period of last year 3,006,506 gallons, whilst in Philadelphia the amount exported since January 1st, 1867 exceeds that for the same period of last year 5,382,279 gallons, ... New York 202,156 gallons.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

[illegible]

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

J. Myers & Co. 250 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.
Nat. Ref. & St. Co. 200 bbls ref. to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.
Weightman & Anderson, 150 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co. Phila.
Weightman & Anderson, 100 bbls ref. to P. Wright & Sons, Phila.
Nat. Ref. & St. Co., 50 bbls ref. to D. L. Miller, Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Frew, 612 bbls refined, Phila.
Liberty Oil Works, 250 bbls ref. to Brewer, Burke & Co. Philadelphia.
Lucesco Oil Co. 90 bbls ref. to Brewer, Burke & Co. Phila.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co. 184 bbls ref. to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.
T. B. Petry, 5 bbls ref. to W. G. Warden, Phila.
H. M. Long & Co. 184 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

IRON.

NEW YORK.

The *Iron Age* report says that since their last there has been a fair amount of business done in metals at advanced prices.

Ingot copper is now 26½@26c for Portage Lake and Detroit.

Pig iron has been active, at $41 00@45 00, cash, for best brands No. 1 extra; No. 2 extra, $39 00@41 00; No. 2, $36 00@42 00.

Scotch pig iron has advanced to $42 00@44 00, from ship.

Lead firm at $6 50@6 75, gold.

Spelter 6½@6¾c, gold, for whole lots; store lots, by currency.

Tin 23½@24c, gold, for straits; 23½@24c, gold, for English.

Tin plates $9 50, gold, for 1C charcoal.

Bar iron dull at $85 00@90 00 for refined, and $80 00 for common, for whole lots; store lots $10 00 higher.

PHILADELPHIA.

Foundry iron is in fair demand, and small sales at $44 00 for No. 1; $40 00@40 00 for No. 2; and $35 00@38 00 for forge. Scotch pig is quoted at $41 00@46 00 ℔ ton. Blooms continue dull. Manufactured iron is firmly held.

CHICAGO.

The market is quite firm for foreign quality of pig iron, says the *Journal of Commerce*, with the rates of gold. The demand is fairly active. We quote:

Scotch Pig, according to brand		$51 00@55 00
Briar Hill, No. 1		@55 00
" No. 2		@53 00
Massillon, No. 1		@52 00
" No. 2		@50 00
Lake Superior, Nos. 1 and 2		46 00@48 00
Lake Superior, Nos. 3, 4 & 6, for car wheels		@50 00
Union Pig Iron A No. 1		@48 00
" " B No. 1		47 00@47 50
Franklin, No. 1		@48 00
Franklin, No. 2		@45 00
Pilot Knob		@48 00
Hanging Rock, No. 1		@52 00
do do No. 2		@46 00
Tuscarawas, No. 1		@48 00
" No. 2		@45 00
" B No. 1		@45 00
Swedes, No. 1		@53 00
Swedes, No. 2		@50 00
Salisbury, Nos. 1 and 2		@65 00
" Nos. 3 and 4		@70 00
Woodville, Nos. 1 and 2		@60 00

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, O., September 14.—Flour steady and unchanged; XX red winter $10 75@11; XX amber $11 75@12; XXX $12 50@13. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 red winter held at $2 30; No. 2 do $2 11@2 12; the demand is light. Corn dull and nominally lower; No. 1 mixed from store is offered at $1 10 without buyers. Oats dull and nominally lower, held at 57c and 56c offered. Rye market quiet; held at $1 27@1 28, and $1 25 bid. Barley in fair demand for prime No. 1 at $1 10@1 15; No. 2 held at 95c@$1. Petroleum firm and prices unchanged; held at 49c for standard white; 47@48c for prime; light straw to white; 45c for light straw to white.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, September 14.—Flour in fair local inquiry; sales 500 bbls at $11 for amber Michigan. Wheat in good demand; sales 40,000 bush No. 2 Chicago early at $1 95; later at $1 96@1 97, and 700 No. 1 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $2 01. Corn quiet and unsettled; sales 50,000 bush at $1 08½@1 09 for No. 2 mixed Western. Oats steady; sales 12,000 bush Western at 50½c. Rye nominal at $1 25 for Western. Barley nominal. Mess pork quiet at $25 for heavy. Lard quiet at 14c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 14.—Sales 102 hhds tobacco: lugs $4 00@6 00; leaf $7 00@20 25. Superfine flour $7 00@8 25. Wheat $2 05@2 15. Corn—Shelled $1 10. Oats in bulk 69c. Rye $1 25@1 30. Mess pork $25 00. Bacon shoulders 15c; clear rib sides 18½c; clear sides 19½c; fancy hams 22c, packed. Lard 13½c in tierces. Cotton 22@23c. Raw whisky nominal at 32c in bond.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Dry goods steady at 17½c for best makes of unbleached sheetings. Bleached muslins steady and in good request. Prints are active at 16c for Cocheco; 15½c for Spragues and Pacific. Mous de Laines in demand. Coburgs and Merinoes are in active request, and firm. American Cloths. Fine woolens and silks are scarce and firm in price, with an active demand.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 14.—Flour firm; city XX $9 75@10 25; country do $9@9 37. X $8 62@8 87. Wheat firm at $1 81@1 81½ for No. 1, $1 75 for No. 2. Oats firm at 48c for No. 1, and 47@48c for No. 2. Corn steady at $1 02 for No. 1 and $1 for No. 2.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, September 14.—Flour very quiet. Wheat heavy; prime red $2 35@2 45. Corn—White $1 26@1 30; yellow $1 26@1 27. Oats 62@64c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.—Flour firm; superfine $7 50@8 50; fancy $13@14. Wheat firm; red $2 20@2 40; California $2 75. Rye $1 50. Corn declining; sales at $1 30@1 32. Oats 68@72c for Ohio. Barley $1 50. Malt $1 65. New mess pork $28 50. Lard 14½c. Whisky nominal.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, September 14.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Week's receipts, 533 bales; exports 427 bales. Other markets unchanged.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 141⅞.

NEW YORK, September 14—2 P. M.

MONEY

Active at 5@6 per cent. for call loans.

STERLING

Dull at 109¼@109½, gold, for first class bills.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 141⅝, advancing to 141¾, and closing at 141⅞.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

A shade lower: Coupons '81, 111½; do '62, 114¾; do '64, 109¾; do '65, 111; do new, 108; do '67, 108; 10-40s, 99½; 7-30s, 107.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Monday is expected to show in loans an increase of three and a half millions; in deposits a decrease of two millions, and in legal tender a decrease of four and a half millions.

STOCKS

Quiet and lower. Ohio Certificates, 27½; Quicksilver, 27@27½; Western Union Telegraph, 42½; Adams Express, 66@66½; United States Express, 66½@67; American Express, 65½@66; Merchants' Union, 18@19; New York Central, 108¼@108⅜; Erie, 69¼@69⅜; Hudson, 132@133; Reading, 102⅞@102¾; Wabash, 46½@48; St. Paul preferred, 65@65½; Michigan Central, 111; Michigan Southern, 81¾@81½; Illinois Central, 121½@122; Toledo, 128½@128¾; Pittsburgh, 87½; Rock Island, 103⅝@103¾; Northwestern, 45@45½; do preferred, 69¾@69⅞; Fort Wayne, 103⅞@104.

MINING SHARES.

Irregular; Edge Hill $4 15; Gregory $3 50; Midas $2 10@2 05; Smith & Parmelee, $1 15@5 20; Rockland Copper $6 87@7 00; Sunrise $10 25; Eldorado $3 45@3 50; Corydon $1 35; Rocky Mountain $1 00@1 10; American Flag 90c; Columbia $7 00.

BUSINESS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $3,451,191; payments $1,107,965; balance $111,581,287.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 14, 1867.

Weather cloudy and warm.

FLOUR—Active at $8 30@10 50 for spring extras.

WHEAT—More active and 3@4c higher at $1 83½@1 85 for No 1; $1 72@1 76 for No 2.

CORN—Opened firm but closed tame and 1@2c lower; sales of No 1 at $1 02@1 03; No 2 97@98c, and closing at $1 00@1 02 for No 1; 97@98c for No 2.

OATS—Active and 2@3c higher, closing at 55@56c.

RYE—1c lower, closing quiet at $1 09 for No 1; $1 06 for No 2.

BARLEY—Active and 2@3c higher, closing steady at $1 12 for No 1; $1 04@1 05 for 2.

MESS PORK—Quiet at $24 50.

LARD—Firm at 13@13½c.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $5 50@6 50 for first class shipping.

HOGS—Firm and 10@15c higher, at $6 75@7 25 for good to strictly prime.

SHEEP—Dull and unchanged.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Cotton heavy; sales 900 bales at 25@26c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 10,328 bbls; opened rather more steady, but closed with holders more disposed to realize; sales 8,100 bbls at $8 25@9 25 for superfine State and western; $9 90@12 50 for extra western; $9 35@12 25 for round hoop Ohio; $10@15 for white; St. Louis California quiet; sales 300 bbls at $9@14 75. Sales 200 bbls rye flour at $5 90@7 75. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Receipts of wheat 30,800 bush; opened a shade firmer, and closed with more disposition to realize; sales 64,000 bush at $1 97 for No. 1 spring; $2 06 for No. 2 do; $2 70@2 75 for Amber State; $2 40 for No. 1 spring; $2 33@2 35 for red Southern; $2 65@2 70 for white California; $2 71 for extra white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Malt steady; sales 4,500 bushels, part at $1 57. Receipts of corn 89,881 bush; more active and 1@2c better; sales 142,000 bush at $1 19@1 21½ for new mixed Western; $1 16@1 18 for unsound. Receipts of oats 56,000 bush; sales 41,000 bush at 74c for new; ... bush at 68c for new Ohio and Chicago. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; sales 450 hhds Cuba at 11@12c. Molasses dull. Petroleum steady at 15@15½c for crude and 30@31c for refined in bond. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coal dull and unchanged. Leather—Hemlock sole firm at 24@28c for Buenos Ayres light weight. Wool steady; sales 700,000 lbs at 38@60c for domestic fleece; 25@60c for pulled. Pork heavy; sales 4,000 bbls at $24 68@24 80 for new mess, closing at $24 75 regular; $20 50@21 00 for prime; $24 00 for prime mess; 500 bbls new mess, seller January, at $22 50. Beef steady; sales of 180 bbls. 90 bbls. Beef hams quiet. Cut meats firm; 400 pkgs at 12½@13c for shoulders. Bacon steady; sales 75,000 lbs Stratford cut and long clear at 13½@13¾c; 20,000 lbs rough sides at 13c; 30,000 lbs short ribbed for October at 15¾@16c. Lard heavy; sales 500 bbls at 14@14¼c. Butter firm at 11@25c for Ohio. Cheese steady and quiet at 9@14c. Freights to Liverpool quiet but very firm.

LATEST—Flour closing quiet and a shade lower on medium and common. Wheat quiet and scarcely so firm at $2 20 for No. 2; $2 67 ... Rye quiet at $1 30 for western. Oats dull at 75c for Chicago and Ohio. Corn very firm at $1 20@1 22 for good to prime mixed western. Pork quiet; sales 500 bbls new mess at $24 75, cash. Monday. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats in moderate request. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull at 14@14½c for fair to prime steam, and 11c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 14.—Flour unchanged and steady; family $10 50@10 75. Wheat unchanged and quiet; No. 1 red $2 20. Corn dull and prices lower; No. 1 $1 10. Oats dull at 58@60c for No. 1. Rye firm at $1 22. Barley unchanged and firm at $1 40@1 50 for fall. Hops $50@55c. Whisky steady at $1 00. Cotton dull; very little doing, and prices are nominal. Mess pork unchanged at $24 50, and holders asked $25@25 50. Bulk meats are in demand, and held firmly, but there was not much demand. Bacon can be bought at 14@14¼c for shoulders; 17, 17½@18c for clear rib and clear sides; sugar cured hams 22@23c. Lard 13½c. Linseed oil $1 37. Butter in good demand at 15@20c, which is the ruling rate for parties in the interior, who seem to have great confidence in the market. Cheese quiet at 15@15½c for Western Reserve in market. Eggs advanced to 18c. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil dull at $1 30. Lard oil dull at $1 00. Gold 141½ buying. Money market unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 14.—Tobacco steady and firm. Hemp dull and unchanged. Cotton nothing doing. Flour very quiet and unchanged; superfine $7 50@8 00; extra $7 50@8 00, double extra $9 50@10 50; treble extra $11 50@13 00. Wheat dull and lower; choice to fancy $2 20@2 25; No. 1 $2 15@2 25; prime $2 10@2 15 for prime to fancy red winter; mixed and white. Oats opened firm and higher, at 64@65c; closing firmer at 64@65c for prime and choice. Barley dull and unchanged; prime spring $1 25; choice to fancy $1 50. Rye lower, at $1 25. Provisions steady, firm and unchanged. The Government contracted for 1,000 bbls mess pork at $24, and 100,000 lbs sugar cured hams, canvassed, at 24c. Lard in tierces at 13½c, and in kegs, 14c. Whisky nominal.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 14.—Flour—Receipts 4,031 bbls. Wheat—Receipts 14,900 bush; Amber steady at $2 23 for Michigan; $2 18 for No. 2 Amber, ... [illegible] ... No. 1 Wabash at $1 08 and $1 11; No. 2 Wabash, $1 08; Michigan $1 08 ... [illegible] ... Receipts 2,200 bush. Receipts of oats 3,000 bush; ... sales for all September at 55c for No. 1; sales of No. 2, 54c ... Rye—Receipts 100 bush; ... Barley—Receipts 1,800 bush; ... [illegible]

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.—Steenberger & Blair, 19 cars iron ore; 1 Zimick & Co, 8 cars pig iron; Martin, Brickell & Co, 46 sks do; J Wood, Son & Co, 1 do do; Loomis & Collard, 1 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 7 do do; F H Myers & Co, 70 bbls flour; 20 boxes candles; T C Jenkins, 781 bbls flour; 3 boxes cheese; Schomaker & Lang, 280 bbls flour; 20 do vinegar; C B Leech, 100 do flour; Kell & Ritchart, 100 do do; Shipton & Wallace, 25 do spirits; W Carr & Co, 25 do do, 5 do gin; Pearce & Moore, 1 do oil; C C Mellor, 3 boxes stools; 1 box organ; S McCrickart & Co, 10 bbls gin; J Graham, 1 chest tools; J B Canfield & Son, 39 sks pearls; Reymer & Bros, 30 boxes crackers; J S Finch, 3 bbls whisky; R & Kennedy & Bro, 2 cars wheat; J S Liggett & Co, 40 do do; Markle, Dickson & Co, 30 sacks rags; R A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 8 carboys; Peter McKinley, 2 bbls tools; 2 sacks sundries; J W Dowds, 1 corn sheller; Mair & Davidson, 3 do do; H Riddle, 4 bbls eggs; H Childs & Co, 7 bbls pickles; ... 25 sacks wool; R & W Jenkinson, 2 hhds cut tobacco; M P Adams & Co, 6 pcs machinery; Mackin & McCabe, 1 car stone; J C Bidwell, 1 do plow beams; Shriver, Spencer & Co, 2 boxes tobacco, 1 keg lard; H L Fahnestock & Co, 5 bbls lard oil; A Hoevler & Co, 6 sacks glue scraps; Thos Hare & Bro, 2 boxes hardware; Davis & Phillips, 1 do do; Graff, Hugus & Co, 1 furnace, 1 base, 1 bbl, 2 rings, 3 castings; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co, 60 bbls salt; Godfrey & Clark, 12 sacks rags; J Adler & Co, 2 bbls whisky; Peter Cawing, 243 gallons stoneware; Dithridge & Sons, 5 kegs, 1 do do nails; Hall & Speer, 2 dozen plows; M Heyl, 1 hhd tobacco; Dan'l Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Adams, McKee & Co, 2 bxs hardware; J Daub, 10 boxes cheese; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls flour; W Barker, 8 sacks waste; H Voigt & Co, 16 sacks timothy seed, 25 bbls apples, 5 kegs butter; S S Marvin, 25 bbls flour; J Jones, 2 bbls scrap iron; Carson, Darlington & Co, 216 sks barley; Fler, Dannals & Co, 25 do do; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car barley.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Wm McKee & Co, 1 car wheat; Smith & Co, 87 sacks malt; Hall & Speer, 1 car plow beams; W McIntyre, 1 do stone; Kennedy & Lothrop, 15 sacks rye; C Rice, 8 kegs barley; Alpert & Co, 10 boxes cheese; Woods, 6 do do; J Elliott, 2 do do; J McKee Lusk, 12 do do; J W Palmer, 1 box do; Aughutz & Son, 35 bales rolls of clay.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—Nimick & Co, 7 cars pig iron; Bryan & Caughey, 2 cars Lake Superior iron ore; C Zug & Co, 1 do do; W J Hammond, 1 car scrap iron; J Reamer, 1 car pig iron; S McMasters, 68 m shingles; Wm Brown, 1 horse and sulkey; J S L Knox, 1 car stone; H Bulger, 4 cider mills; J B Canfield & son, 7 casks pearls; J T Patterson, 1 cask, 1 box ink, 1 box tacks; Means & Coffin, 12 bbls apples; R Knox & Son, 193 sks barley; C Myers, 5 bbls vinegar; John Herbert, 4 bbls pears, 1 bbl eggs; Kennedy & Lothrop, 57 sks wheat; Baird, Brown & Co, 158 water pipes; J R Armstrong, 10 bbls potatoes; H M Henderson, 40 sks oats; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 2 cars barley, 13 sks rye; L H Voigt & Co, 34 bbls eggs; Owens & Kennedy, 20 bbls apples, 5 bbls butter; Head & Metzgar, 20 do do; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 11 do do; Moorhead & Co, 2 cars fire brick; Anderson, Cook & Co, 1 do do; John T Glass, 68 bbls F oil; W J Meek, 328 sks oats; Shoenberger & Co, 1 bbl lard oil; H Riddle, 138 sks oats; T C Jenkins, 12 sks barley; W Cooper & Co, 8 sks feathers; A Milliken & Co, 12 dozen C S chairs, 1 box do; J Baum, 3 bbls tallow, 1 bdl sheep pelts; A Baldinger, 5 bbls vinegar; J S Dilworth & Co, 4 bbls timothy seed; Jones & Laughlin, 7 bbls scrap iron; J W Simons, 1 box cloth; Markle, Dickson & Co, 5 sks rags; J J Bender, 2 car kegs; W W Rigdon & Co, 65,000 shingles; Wm Dilworth, 35 do do; Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 18 bxs scales; Fry & Scott, 5 bxs glassware; Jos Horne & Co, 1 case blocks; J M Orr, 5 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J Hutchinson, 25 dozen brooms; W McKee & Co, 2 cars wheat; C Bosle, 8,000 ft lumber; R & J R Elton, 1 hhd tobacco; J Lautner, 8 hundred boops.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.—T C Jenkins, 1 car ear and shelled corn, 3 barrels eggs, 1 keg butter, 100 bbls flour; Bricker & Co, 1 car eggs; R Knox & Son, 1 car ear corn; McHenry & Hood, 59 sacks barley, 6 do timothy seed, 11 do wheat, 22 do wheat; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 12 sks barley, 22 do wheat; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 12 sks timothy seed; Mennor & Harper, 7 do barley, 15 do rye, 1 car oats, 1 do corn; F Schilds, 31 sacks barley; C W Batchelor, 21 do oats; Graff & Reiter, 2 barrels eggs; M W Rankin, 6 do do apples; J Knox, 5 bbls potato hooks; L H Voigt & Co, 13 sks timothy seed; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 25 sks oats, 1 bbl eggs; Sturgeon & Bros, 34 sks oats; Archibald Getty, 5 do do hogs, 4 bbls flour, 97 sks barley; Campbell & Brown, 1 car shelled corn; T J Blackmore, 1 case tobacco; J M Sichel, 6 do do; Rogers & Vanbergrift, 2 do and 1 half bbl do; Dickey & Co, 5 cases dry, G Wagner, 2 bxs mdse; I Dickey & Co, 80 bbls flour; A A Smith, 2 car staves; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Kennedy, Childs & Co, 22 bales cotton; H Clayton & Son, 1 bbl whisky; A Kelly, 1 box medicine; John O Neal, 3 bbls whisky; A B Mills, 28 do bungs; Fleming & Torrence, 5 do crockery; E Hazelton, 4 caddies tobacco; J Haworth & Co, 3 boxes frames; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 29 caddies tobacco; R F Weddell, 5 cases do; J W Harvey, 1 sack short hair; Park & Brill, 2 bxs medicine; Shriver, Spencer & Co, 25 bxs candles; D O Sharre, 15 bbls oil.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.—S M Kier & Co, 2 cars fire clay; J Jenkins, 194 sacks barley, 7 baskets potatoes, 4 do apples; Monongahela House, 10 packages marketing; Capt W Hanna, 13 baskets peaches; Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 bung, 1 circular saw; Logan & Gregg, 4 bbls iron; W Flacus & Son, 3 rolls leather; Ardesco Oil Co, 25 pieces brass; J Seibert, 2 bbl eggs; L H Voigt & Co, 48 bbls eggs; T O Morgan, 1 bbl glass ware; W J Meeks, 26 sacks rye, M Steel & Sons, 1 bbl apples; Wm Morrison, 4 boxes merchandise; J Gardiner & Co, 11 bbls apples, 1 do do; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 1 box mdse; J W Barker & Co, 2 boxes do; S Stitt, 50 sks oats, 11 do rye; A Ross, 41 sks oats.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.—Bissell & Co, 2 packages sheet iron; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 17 coils rope, 1 sack twine, 3 bales manilla hemp, 26 sacks oats; W F Armstrong, 144 bundles sheet iron; L H Voigt & Co, 57 bbls pears, 2 sks seed; Morrow & Pollock, 3 kegs paint, 6 cans do; Cunningham & Ihmsen, 1 car sand; W McCully & Co, 2 cars sand; Knox & Co, 1 car do; S M Wickersham, 20 tons pig iron; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 car charcoal; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 9 kegs nuts; Knox & Orr, 42 kegs nails; D R Ecker, 25 bbls hydraulic cement; S Marvin, 1 bbl Eggs; Markle, Dickson & Co, 40 bbls printing paper; Walters, Wait & Co, 2 cars sand; J S Finch, 74 sks shipstuff.

RIVER TELECRAMS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 14.—River falling, with twenty-eight inches in the canal. Thermometer 90 degrees.

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business on the landing remains very dull—no improvement need be expected until we have a rise of water. The prospect at present is not very flattering. Above the bridge the light draught steamers have the trade to themselves; the locks are being hurried to completion.

The steamer R. C. Gray, Capt. Anderson, passed Cairo on her way to Cincinnati on Thursday.

CAPT. WASHINGTON, the Cairo agent and wharfboat proprietor, is dead.

A LARGE RACE COURSE.—Thirteen English tea ships have entered for a race from China to London. The winner, of course, carries off the (China) plate.

Business is greatly improving. Three bales of new cotton were received to-day; one from White River, one from Arkansas, and one from Tennessee.

A CAIRO dispatch says: The steamer R. E. Lee got off her perilous position on the Mound City ways last evening. She sustained no serious injuries of consequence by the late accident.

LOUISVILLE—Boats in Port. City Wharf—Pink Varble, Gov. Allen and Peytona. Portland—Argonaut, Morning Star and Tarascon. Shippingsport—Richmond, Indiana, B. L. Hodge, St. Charles and Liberty.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Additional steamers will be added from this port to the business above. It is believed that all the steamers and all the barges that may visit the upper river this season will find full employment. The weather is dry and hot. The decline continues here and in all the upper rivers. The rates by the Northern line packets to the upper Mississippi and down will be increased next week. The rates to New Orleans and Vicksburg will probably be increased.

WE MAY BE HAPPY YET.—The Louisville *Democrat* of Friday says:

HAMILTONIAN.—Do you know Alex. Hamilton? Yes! Well, he opens his new saloon on to-morrow night. Alex. is going to treat everybody to a "good square lunch." He keeps good liquors, segars, &c. Go and see him and if he don't *treat* you well, let us know—we'll "go for him."

Of course the *Democrat* man will "go for him." Just point out to a Louisville reporter the place they can obtain a treat and free lunch and they will not only go for them, but will keep going.

ON the last trip of the Emma No. 3, coming up, Captain Maratta put a woman ashore for indecently exposing herself and using improper language. She had come aboard at New Orleans, and represented herself as a widow woman without money, and the captain agreed to bring her to Cincinnati if she would assist the stewardess in her duties. The woman arrived here a few days ago and brought suit before 'Squire Hanselman against Captain Maratta for putting her ashore, claiming damages. The case was heard yesterday, and the 'Squire gave judgment against the Captain for $11.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

A NEW STOCK COMPANY.—The Nashville *Gazette* has the following:

The Cumberland at this point is drying up by degrees, and prospects just now are anything else but favorable for the opening of navigation at an early day.

The several owners of the steamers Nashville, Tyrone and Talisman, according to previous announcement assembled Friday at the office of Messrs. Corbett & Boyd. After organizing themselves into a parliamentary body, Capts. J. N. Corbett, W. R. Bell and B. F. Eagan were made directors; James S Hughes President; W. J. Harman, Superintendent, and Wm. Boyd Secretary and Treasurer. The boats were converted into stock, and united in a common interest under the style of Nashville and Cairo Packet Company.

EVANSVILLE, IND., September 13—7 P. M.—EDS. COM.: Weather pretty warm and clear. The river has fallen four inches. There is less than thirty inches on the shoalest bars to Louisville. The Palestine, from Louisville; Linton, from the Cumberland, and Newsboy, from Henderson, were the only arrivals during the last twenty-four hours. The Mary Erwin is twelve hours behind time. She has not yet arrived. The Tempest, that left New Albany on Sunday, and Cora S. on Monday, are not yet in. The Linton had 56 hhds tobacco, and lies up here. The river is lower here now than since 1856. The bar in front of the city is bare below the foot of Main street, and nearly two squares farther down.

CAIRO, September 13, 7 P. M.—The Nashville brought 100 sacks grain, 30 tons whisky and produce for Cairo and below. The Michigan brought two barges, well laden with hay, for reshipment to New Orleans, and returned to Evansville from here. The Paducah packet brought 3 hhds tobacco for New Orleans. The Alert, from the Tennessee Rolling Mill, brought 25 tons iron for St. Louis and the South. She discharged 40 tons iron for Louisville at Paducah. The Mississippi arrived from New Orleans. No sickness on board. She reports that the rumor that the Captain and many officers died of yellow fever, originated from the fact that the ship Mississippi was so afflicted. The Lee is afloat unhurt. The Great Republic will be drawn out as soon as the cradles are repaired. The river has fallen two inches to-day. The weather is clear. Mercury 80 degrees.

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following:

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Alexander Semple, the venerable father of Robert Semple, Esq. The funeral takes place this afternoon from his late residence, in Covington.

Captain Jesse Dean arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday.

The Camelia will resume her trips to Marysville to-day; this trip she will proceed as far as Portsmouth.

The Ida Rees left for Louisville last evening in place of the Anna. She will be found at the landing Monday, when she will commence loading for St. Louis, in the Merchants Line.

Mr. James S. Robinson, of the firm of Rose & Robinson, left for Milwaukee last evening.

The W. A. Caldwell will be found at the wharf this morning, and will leave on time to-night for Wheeling.

Captain Jesse Y. Hurd, of the Monsoon, arrived from New Orleans yesterday, *en route* for Portsmouth, to visit his family.

The Florence Taber arrived at Parkersburg yesterday, and will leave here again on Monday evening.

Captain Rees, of the Ida Rees, left for Pittsburgh in last night's train.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville.

PER STEAMER UNCLE SAM.—J L Moorhouse, 307 bbls whisky, 3 trunks, 85 sacks wool, 1 bbl coloring; W Gray, 175 head hogs; M W Rankin, 4 bbls and 1 bx plums, 1 bbl eggs; J McKee, 1 do crackers; Kennedy & Bro, 35 sks wheat; Aubery, Cromlow & Coon, 1 tool chest; John I House, 20 bbls flour; A G Cobbage, 875 gallons stoneware; A Kelly, 1 bbl whisky; W C Bane, 1 do do; J C Mattern, 2 do do; B Trauerman, M & Co, 11 do do, J Wilson, 10 bbls, 1 bx plums; M Price, 4 bbls, 3 boxes chickens.

PER STEAMER MONITOR No. 2.—Mr Hagan, 9 bbls plums; J L Moorhouse, 14 rolls leather; Pat Howe, 7 bxs plums; John Flack, 80 do glass; M W Rankin, 3 bbls pears; Schomaker & Lang, 1 box mdse; W J Meek, 3 bbls pears, soldiers; Hogue, 1 bx bbl mdse; O C Howe, 4 bbls plums; S George & Co, 20 bbls flour.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received by the Burgess of the Borough of McKeesport, until the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for Grading and Macadamizing Market street, from the south side of Fifth street to the Monongahela river. Specifications can be seen by applying to the Burgess or Secretary.

JAMES R. HENDRICKSON, Burgess.
McKeesport, September 12, 1867.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Pittsburgh, southwest corner of Third and Market streets, until SATURDAY NOON, September 21st, 1867,

For Removing Obstructions

From the Ohio River, consisting of Snags, Trees, Sunken Logs, Boats, Barges and Wrecks, &c.

Bidders to will specify the price per day for one day's work, for which they will agree to furnish everything necessary and do the work, under the superintendence of a person to be appointed by the said Engineer. Said price to cover the furnishing of a light draught steamer, two strongly decked flats, one crane and crane boat and the necessary screws, chains, ropes, levers, saws, axes, fixtures, etc., suitable for such work, and including the pay and expenses of Captain, Pilot, Engineer and Crew and six men for running the steamer and doing the work. All expenses to be paid and all risks borne by the party proposing, it being understood that the Government will be responsible for the payment of nothing more than the sum per day that may be agreed upon.

Proposals will be received for two steamers, &c.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if it may be deemed to the interest of the Government so to do.

The work is of the same character as that now carried on with the steamer "Greenback."

Blank forms of proposals will be furnished on application to the office; the proposals to be accompanied with the guaranty of two responsible sureties.

For further information apply at the office in Pittsburgh, by letter or otherwise.

By order of the Chief of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
Sup't Eng'r Ohio River Improvement.
Pittsburgh, September 9, 1867.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GEN.'S OFFICE, Baltimore, Md., September 5, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until MONDAY, 12 o'clock M., September 23, 1867, for the delivery, in the city of Baltimore, of FORTY (40) CAVALRY HORSES (Bay).

The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. They must be sound in all respects, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, from five to nine years old, well adapted in every way for cavalry purposes.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guaranty must accompany the proposal.

The Horses must be delivered within thirty (30) days from the date of acceptance of any proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Payment to be made on completion of contract.

Bids will be indorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to the undersigned, Baltimore, Md.

STEWART VAN VLEIT,
Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A.

SNOWDON WORKS,
Brownsville, Pa.
J. N. SNOWDON,
MACHINIST,
ENGINE BUILDER
AND
STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR
Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.
I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of
IRON VESSELS.
For which I am prepared to contract.
Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.
J. N. SNOWDON,
BROWNSVILLE, PA.

MARVIN'S
CRACKERS
ARE
THE BEST
IN MARKET.
Wholesale and Retail
91 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FOURTH.

RIVER PACKETS.
Monongahela River.
1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867
PITTSBURGH,
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA
MAIL LINE.,
PACKET COMPANY.
Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
ELISHA BENNETT..........M. A. COX.
FAYETTE..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLISLE.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BOUGHER.
To all Points on the Monongahela River, Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
No Commission on Eastern Freights.
J. L. MOORHOUSE,
AGENT, PITTSBURGH
LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
1867. 1867.
The new and elegant side wheel Passenger Packets
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
ELECTOR....CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.
WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

St. Louis Advertisement.
1867. 1867.
NORTHERN LINE
FROM
ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.
One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.

R. HUTCHINSON'S COAL WORKS.—TO STEAMBOATMEN
These works are situated one and a half miles below Bellaire. Messrs. ROBERT HUTCHINSON & CO are prepared to FURNISH STEAMBOATS WITH LUMP COAL of the best quality at 5 cents per bushel, and nut at the lowest price. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.
WE ARE FURNISHING LUMP COAL,
Of the best quality to Steamboats, at 5 cents per bushel, at the BELMONT COAL WORKS, ¾ mile below Bellair, Ohio.
HEATHERINGTON & BROS.
Belmont Coal Works, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

GROCERIES, &C.
NEW CANNED
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
We have now in store and to arrive a large stock of superior New Canned Fruit and Vegetables, being packed under contract and expressly for us. We guarantee all equal in quality and flavor to any put up in the country.
1,500 dozen Peaches;
1,500 dozen Tomatoes;
150 dozen Damson Plums;
250 dozen Strawberries;
150 dozen Cherries;
300 dozen Green Peas;
200 dozen Pine Apple;
200 dozen Whortleberries;
200 dozen Blackberries;
150 dozen Green Gauge Plums;
100 dozen Pears; 75 do Lima Beans;
100 dozen String Beans.
Also, 1,000 dozen of Winslow's celebrated "Sweet Corn," acknowledged by all who use it to be the finest goods in the country. Dealers are invited to examine our stock. We have the goods to offer, and at low rates.
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Cor. Union St. and Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FRESH ARRIVAL
ANOTHER INVOICE OF THOSE
CHOICE $1 25 TEAS.
Our Teas are carefully selected and are warranted strictly pure new crop, and of the finest flavor. Read this Price List carefully. Compare prices and you will be convinced that you can save from 30 to 50 per cent., and get a pure article, by buying your Teas of the
Great American Tea Co.
Northwest corner Diamond.
TEAS.
Oolong, 75c, $1, $1 15, best $1 25 ℔ ℔.
English Breakfast, 80c, $1, $1 15, best $1 25 ℔ ℔.
Japan, uncolored, $1, best $1 25 ℔ ℔.
Young Hyson, $1 25, $1 50, best $1 75 ℔ ℔.
Old Hyson, very choice, $1 75 ℔ ℔.
Imperial and Gunpowder, $1 25, best $1 50 ℔ ℔.
COFFEES.
GREEN. Rio, 25c, 28, best 30c. Laguyra, 30c ℔ ℔. Java, 33c ℔ ℔. Old Government Java, choice, 38c ℔ ℔.
ROASTED. Rio, 32c ℔ ℔. Rio, choice, 35c ℔ ℔. Java, 40c ℔ ℔. Java, Old Government, 45c ℔ ℔.
Our Roast Coffees we warrant as represented and fresh Roasted.
SUGARS—Lowest market prices.
SPICES—A complete list of whole and Ground Spices, warranted unadulterated; we rell no other.
Orders filled and forwarded by express to any part of the country. All Goods as represented, or taken back and money returned. MWF

500 BAGS STRICTLY CHOICE COFFEE;
300 BAGS FAIR TO PRIME COFFEE;
100 BAGS ROASTING COFFEE;
100 BAGS CHOICE LAGUAYRA COFFEE
100 BBLS SILVER DRIPS;
600 BBLS REFINED SUGARS;
500 HF. CHESTS TEA, assorted kinds;
In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH SPICES,
COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,
Goshen Cheese.
DRIED FRUITS, &c.
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW MACKEREL.
100 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shore and Bay Mackerel. Massachusetts inspection, new, just landing and for sale by
WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
25 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar;
100 bbls Refined Sugar;
30 boxes Clarified Cuba Sugar;
49 bags choice Rio Coffee;
100 bags good and prime Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
75 bbls Stuart's Syrup;
50 bbls Chester Syrup;
40 bbls choice Golden Syrup;
20 puncheons Demara Molasses;
50 bbls Cuba (choice) Molasses;
25 bbls choice New Orleans Molasses.
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WM. MILLER,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUNDRIES.
80 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

PICKLING VINEGAR.
Pure Cider Vinegar, from Economy.
Bollman's Imperial White Wine Vinegar,
Perfectly pure, for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

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TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
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Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Sucessors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON

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ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

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MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1864.
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CASH..........175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
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Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

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OF PITTSBURGH.
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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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WM. PHILLIPS, President.
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WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER $22,000,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.
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AGENT,
No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BEN FRANKLIN
Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office: No. 43 Ohio Street, in Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
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BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
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FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,
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Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and Special Market Reports furnished at request.
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Messrs. FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
278 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL, COAL.
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
GAS AND FAMILY COAL.
Particular attention given to filling orders for FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL AND SLACK.
In connection with our Bituminous Coal Business we have added to it the sale of a SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF ANTHRACITE COAL, being sole Agents of the Penna. & Ohio Anthracite Coal Company in this place for the sale of their Coal. Orders for either of the above Coals left at our Office, 567 LIBERTY STREET, or sent through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West.

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THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS.
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.